

AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION AT K. C.

The fact that Marshal Foch and General Pershing will not arrive in Kansas City until late in the evening of the first day of the American Legion Convention will necessitate holding the big parade of veterans until the second day. The dedication of Kansas City's two million dollar liberty Memorial to her war dead is another feature of the program that will await the participation of Foch and other notables who will take an important part. No definite time has been set for the Memorial Dedication.

The White House, the State Department of the War and Navy Departments have co-operated in every way to make this convention the biggest success possible when a Committee of National Officials called on the Government heads.

The tentative program for the convention, as arranged by the National Officers of the Legion and the Convention Executive Committee in Kansas City, is as follows:

Monday, October 31st.
Morning—Business session in Convention Hall.

Noon—Memorial to the late F. W. Galbraith, Jr., Nat'l. Com.

Afternoon—Addresses by Gen. Diaz of Italy and Baron Jacques of Belgium.

At 5:30 o'clock Marshal Foch will arrive from Washington in a special train accompanied by General Pershing. The entire convention will march to the Union Station to give welcome. No speeches. Marshal Foch will go to a private residence and is scheduled to make no further appearances that day.

Night—"Beatty Night". The entire evening is devoted to honor the distinguished British Admiral. He will address the Convention.

Tuesday, November 1st.

10:30 o'clock—Marshal Foch and General Pershing and other distinguished guests will appear before the Convention. This will be the biggest demonstration to be followed by speeches.

Afternoon—The big parade.

Night—Dinner to distinguished guests and officers of the Legion. Band concert and ball at Convention Hall, all honored guests attending.

Wednesday, November 2nd

Business session. Address by Chas. Bertrand of France, Head of Inter-Alleied Veterans Association of which the American Legion is a part.

Legion dinner for Bertrand.
Date of dedication of Liberty Memorial to be decided later.

Schedule special train train Sunday October 30th for the accommodation of the American Legion men en route to Kansas City:

Leave Kennett	7:00 a. m.
Leave Hayti	7:45 a. m.
Leave Portageville	8:10 a. m.
Leave Marston	8:25 a. m.
Leave Libbourn	8:35 a. m.
Leave Sikeston	9:15 a. m.
Leave Oran	9:50 a. m.
Leave Chaffee	10:05 a. m.
Leave Rockview	10:15 a. m.
Leave Cape Girardeau	10:40 a. m.
Leave McBride	12:00 noon
Leave St. Mary's	12:15 p. m.
Leave Crystal City	1:20 p. m.
Leave Ste. Genevieve	12:32 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis	2:45 p. m.
Leave St. Louis	3:00 p. m.

Farm Supplies Prices

The prices of coffee, flour and sugar as paid by farmers on the 15th of September have been compiled by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes.

The price paid for coffee ranges from 15 cents per pound in Daviess, McDonald, Polk and Washington to 50 cents in Buchanan; flour per hundred pounds ranges from \$3.25 in Clark, Polk and Ripley to \$5.50 in Pettis; sugar from 7 cents per pound in a large number of counties to 10 cents in Moniteau. The prices for coffee and flour show wide variations, which might be accounted for by the various brands. The state averages are: Coffee, per pound, 28 cents; flour, per hundred, \$3.95; sugar, per pound, 8 cents.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

One of Walpole's delivery boys ran into the market the other morning all blown up and told Butch that the front spring was broken. "And how did that happen," says Butch. "Well, I was turning a corner and she popped." "Now then," says Butch, "what are we going to do, we can't move the corners for they are there for life. Guess we will have to go back and deliver on foot."

OFFERS RAISED CHECK AND IS NOW IN JAIL

Clyde Harmon, said to have come here from Rector, Ark., a few weeks ago was arrested Wednesday afternoon on a charge of trying to pass a raised check. The check was made by Chris Carlos to Mayme Felts for \$35. It was presented to the State Bank a little later and had been raised to \$95. They noticed that the check had been tampered with and turned it down. They handed the check back to Hramon who took it and went out. Carlos was called and asked about it and he told the bank he had written one for \$35 but not for \$95. Harmon was then arrested but said he had torn the check to pieces.

Today Harmon admitted to Clyde Hogg that he had raised the check to \$95 but had torn it up. He took the officers to the place where he had thrown away the pieces and they found enough of the check to positively identify the fact that it had been for \$95.

Sheriff Hogg has in his possession today evidence in the way of letters that he took off of Harmon when he was searched that indicate that he has been doing these things elsewhere and that his acts have caused his father heavy losses.

Harmon has had a room at the home of Mrs. Felts since coming to town and apparently has had nothing to do.

Harmon had received the check from Miss Mayme during the afternoon with her endorsement and had been sent to the bank by her to cash it.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

When I Was a Boy.

When I was a boy I doubt if there was a woman in the country who had ever heard of a woman's card club and if the mothers and grandmothers of the present generation had been invited to play cards, they would have been horrified. How different it is now when every town and hamlet has women's card clubs which have their regular time for meeting—and there are some card clubs even in the country. These card clubs are usually made up of the best society ladies who get a vast amount of pleasure and some good eats at their club meetings. Fact is, some of the dear ladies get a great deal more pleasure at the card table than they get attending prayer meeting. It is a great disappointment when one of these club members misses a club meeting. I do not like card playing and wish the ladies would give it up, but they won't, so I will love them all in spite of the cards—and always will, I guess.

When I was a boy many things were very different to what they are today and in nothing more than in the shoemaking business. Away back in the golden past there were shoemakers in all of the towns and occasionally one could be found in the country. Those old shoemakers had never heard of shoe pegs being brought on for sale. They made their own pegs and got the bristles, which were put in the ends of the waxed threads that were used to sew the lining in the ladies shoes, right at home—from the razorback hogs that everybody raised as Berghires had never yet come to Central Missouri. The shoe pegs were made from some soft wood that was cut the length of the pegs wanted and was beveled off at one end, then split into pegs. They were about as good as those now used. Very few of the shoes were sewed as most of the shoes are now. Many farmers did all their own repairing and some made their own shoes.

When I was a boy the various Christian denominations were so clanish and sectarian that they rarely saw anything to commend in the other denominations, but it is very different now when people can see and commend all Christian denominations that are working for the salvation of sinners. I have just lived more than four score years and have become convinced that there are millions of people in this world who are earnestly striving for the betterment of mankind, regardless of whether they are Catholics or Protestants. I have Catholic relatives and Protestant relatives and see no difference in their zeal for the Master's cause, and I love them all and hope the time is coming when all who profess to love the Lord will also love each other as Christian men and women ought to do.—Paris Appeal.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Edwards, Wednesday, October 12th, a daughter. The little Miss has been named Mary Elizabeth.

WHERE THE RELIEF IS NEEDED

There was considerable jockeying in the United States Senate the other day on the question of giving one relief measure precedence over another relief measure with others of the same sort trailing close behind. It was interesting as showing that the whole mind of the Congress is directed towards furnishing artificial aid of one sort or another to almost every element of the population. Instead of the American Congress the present assemblage might better be named the American Association for the Relief of Everyone and Everything.

There are bills to relieve the farmers thru the establishment of a government corporation to finance exports; there is a bill to relieve millionaire manufacturers from the competition of bankrupt European manufacturers; there is a bill to relieve able-bodied world war veterans by conferring a bonus of \$4,500,000, 000 uncompromising attitude on the part upon them; there is a bill to relieve the allied nations by allowing them to pay their debts to

us with German reparation bonds; there is a suggested bill to relieve taxpayers by increasing the amount they will have to pay but allowing the payments to be in smaller installments, and there are other relief bills either in existence or in prospect. But the real relief for farmer, for manufacturer and for soldier is nowhere provided—the relief that would give to the one a market for his exports after they have been financed; that would furnish to more than a fair deal for the other both at home and abroad, and that would offer the last opportunity to carve out his own bonus through efficient and remunerative toil.

In our view the real relief is needed by Congress itself. Our national law-making body needs to be relieved of the burden of political blindness and stupidity. It should be furnished with a vision that will discern the real needs of the world and the courage to set about ministering to them regardless of political exigencies or partisan demands.—Commercial Appeal.

HONESTY IN BUSINESS

It must be admitted that trade tries character perhaps more severely than any other pursuit in life. It puts to the severest test honesty, self-denial, justice and truthfulness; and men of business who pass through such trial unstained are perhaps worthy of as great honor as soldiers who prove their courage amidst the fire and perils of battle. And, to the credit of the multitudes of men engaged in the various departments of trade, we think it must be admitted that on the whole they pass through their trials nobly. If we reflect but for a moment on the vast amount of wealth daily entrusted even to the subordinate persons, who themselves probably earn but a bare competency—the loose cash which is constantly passing through the hands of shopmen, agents, brokers, and clerks in banking-houses—and note how comparatively few are the

breaches of trust which occur amidst all this temptation, it will probably be admitted that this steady daily honesty of conduct is more honorable to human nature, if it does not even tempt us to be proud of it. The same trust and confidence reposed by men of business in each other, as implied by the system of credit, which is mainly based upon the principle of honor, would be surprising if it were not so much a matter of ordinary practice in business transactions. Dr. Chambers has well said that the implicit trust with which merchants are accustomed to confide in distant agents, separated from them perhaps by half the globe—often consigning vast wealth to persons recommended only by their character, whom perhaps they have never seen—is probably the finest act of homage which men can render to one another.—Missouri Message.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Jake Ward went to Arkansas Wednesday.

G. D. Steele went to New Madrid Tuesday on business.

Charles McMillin went to Sikeston Tuesday on business.

John Collier of New Madrid was in Matthews Monday on business.

Mrs. Ben Mills, who has been very ill, is reported better at this writing.

Frank Dunham, J. R. Hill and G. F. Deane went to New Madrid Monday.

Goebel Owings of Canolou visited his mother, Mrs. Louis Hunott Monday.

Mr. Cook of East Prairie attended the dance in this city Tuesday evening.

Horrell Townsend and son of New Madrid were in Matthews Monday on business.

J. P. D. A. Chiles and Constable W. H. Deane went to Canolou Monday on business.

About five or six couples enjoyed a dance in the McMillin show hall Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter Helen shopped in Sikeston Tuesday.

G. F. Deane, Howard Steele, and Richard Hunott attended court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McMillin and Mrs. G. D. Steele and little son, John Chaney motored to Canolou Monday evening.

Miss Florence Vicks has returned to her home in Parma, after several weeks visit at this place with her aunt, Mrs. John Rau.

Mrs. Albert Deane was hostess Wednesday afternoon to the following members of the Willing Workers Sunday School class: Mesdames W. O. Carroll, Leon Swartz, Ted Swartz and Misses Jessie Trent, Winnie Walker, Willa and Lillith Deane, Vera Roberts. The ladies decided on entertaining their class with a Halloween party Halloween night. Mrs. Deane served cream, cake and cocoa. This is the best and most interesting class we have. Leon Swartz is the teacher and in an excellent one.

\$3,200,00 IN LAND INVOLVED IN SUIT

Charleston, Mo., Oct. 12.—A suit to terminate the Three States Lumber Company, a trust, owning approximately 32,000 acres of undeveloped land in Mississippi and New Madrid counties, valued at \$3,200,000 has been brought here in circuit court. Arguments to introduce new evidence at a special term of court in December were heard by Judge Frank Kelly in court Tuesday night. The case has been taken under advisement.

ROAD GIVEN TO MOVE CAPE GIRARDEAU SHOPS

Poplar Bluff, Mo., October 12.—An injunction granted the City of Cape Girardeau against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad to prevent the removal of the Frisco shops from Cape Girardeau to Chaffee was dissolved here today in a ruling by Judge Ing.

Judge Ing decided the railroad might, under the conditions, remove the shops from Cape Girardeau.

Will the lady that called Walpole's Market last Saturday and asked if any extra help was needed, please call in person.

Here's a Business For Sikeston

Good For
\$6,000.00 to \$12,000.00 Yearly!

Two railroad men put an Elektrik-Maid Bae Shop equipment in a small town in Wisconsin. Today they are making real money, without having known a thing about the bakery business! Others are doing it in other cities. You have the same chance right here. A cash business; no charges; no deliveries; your profits in the till every night. Everyone who eats is your customer. We supply all equipment and full information.

Write or Wire Today for full particulars on ELEKTRIK-MAID BAKE SHOPS. Act now to obtain exclusive territory for Sikeston.

Elektrik-Maid Bake Shops
321 Cedar St. St. Paul, Minn.

BOYS AND GIRLS CATTLE CLUB SALE

On October 21st and 22nd, the Boys' and Girls' Jersey and Holstein Cattle Clubs will hold a sale in Farmington, Mo. A total of 20 or 30 head of registered animals, or animals eligible to registry, of each breed will be sold. The lots to be sold will consist of young cows recently freshened heifers due to freshen soon, and heifer and bull calves.

These are to be sold according to the Club agreements. We expect some to be turned loose as all boys and girls going into Club work, do not turn out to be purebred breeders.

The Holsteins offered, came from Jefferson County, one of the best dairy sections of Wisconsin. They are excellent individuals and will make a good foundation for a herd or good additions to already established herds.

The Jerseys came from that great State, Ohio. Among these animals will be found individuals containing some of the best blood lines of the breed.

BILL TO EMPOWER RAILROADS TO CUT RATES THEMSELVES

Washington, Oct. 14.—An amendment to the transportation act which would permit railroads on their own initiative to cut freight rates on foodstuffs, coal and building materials, without waiting for authority by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Jefferis, Republican, of Nebraska.

Jefferis declared such a law would enable the roads to move farm and other products which shippers would not offer because of high rates and get them to market before they perished by the wayside.

Falsifying the Record.

The editor of a paper published at Rolla, Mo. called "The New Era", is either the most ignorant pencil-slinger in the state or the most unblushing falsifier in these parts. Last week, this paper said: "If your state, county and city taxes are high this November, blame Governor Gardner and his Board of Equalization, and the County Courts and City Officials, for they are the ones who levied this year's taxes."

This statement is so false that not even an agent of the State Tax Commission would dare apologize for it. The assessed valuations for this year were "equalized" by the State Board of Equalization, headed by Governor Hyde, and the local boards were instructed to raise their assessments so as to conform with the figures given by the State Board. Everybody should know this, and if the New Era doesn't know it, such ignorance is pitiable.

Then this same amazing editor proceeds to say: When you pay your taxes this next month, remember that if they are higher, that it was made by Governor Gardner and his Equalization Board. It is reported that on personal property the raise will be 150 per cent. The Republicans went into power the last of 1920 after the election, so you will not be paying Republican taxes until 1922."

On second thought, this chap's trouble seems to be plain mendacity; no ignorance could express itself in such biased terms. He is just a plain liar, and his subscribers should brand him with the fraud. The taxes paid this year are levied upon assessments directed by the State Board, in pursuance of the new Hyde policy of full valuations. This year's taxes are Republican taxes, and the whole state so understands them, except the New Era, whose name should be changed to "Old Ananias."—Missouri State Journal.

It has seldom been finer weather for the farmers to put in their wheat thresh peas and gather corn than this fall. After all, we have a lot to be thankful for.

At this writing it looks as though the greatest fight of the times is about to be engaged in by the railroad employees and the employers. The men refuse to stand for a reduction of their wages unless the railroads agree to a material and immediate cut in freight rates. On this question the average man will sympathize with the railroad workman as all know freight rates have been the greatest cause of hardtimes with the shipper. The railroads are trying to get a 6 per cent on their holdings, including watered stock, and can see no way to get it outside of the wages paid to their labor.

SIKESTON NINE CHARLESTON NOTHING

In a game replete with thrills and unexpected plays, Sikeston High defeated Charleston High on the latter's gridiron. Fine weather enabled the athletes to do their best.

Sikeston won the toss and decided to receive the kick. Charleston kicked off and Sikeston ran the ball back twenty-five yards, then the battle began with Charleston playing a wide defense to stop the end runs of Crain and Dowdy. Charleston had been coached to stop the speed merchants Crain and Dowdy from making any long end runs for which they are famous. Right here is where quarterback Crain deserves much credit for his generalship in calling his plans, never failing in one instance to call the right play. He kept the Charleston defense on the jump; when their defense closed in, he shot the plays around their ends, when the defense widened, he shot through their lines until the Charleston defense was bewildered and at sea. It was the cleverest bit of work seen on the gridiron for many seasons.

By a series of line smashes Sikeston, led by Adams and Scott, worked the ball down to Charleston's 25-yard line, where the Charleston line held like a stone wall. The only thing for Crain to do was to try a place kick; the ball was passed to Dowdy who held the ball while Crain kicked as perfect a field goal as the Sikeston fans wanted to see. Sikeston went wild when the score was made as the Charleston people were waging that Sikeston wouldn't even score.

Sikeston then kicked off to Charleston and held Charleston for downs. Sikeston commenced a steady march toward Charleston's goal, here Crain again used good judgment and called for a trick play, sending Gilbert around, right end on a double pass, for 25 yards. Gilbert was tackled by Jenkins and his feet were thrown out of bounds with the ball clutched tightly in his arms resting across the goal line. After much deliberation, Referee Drum decided that Gilbert was thrown out of bounds before the ball crossed the goal line. The ball was carried out 15 yards by the referee and given to Sikeston, who had four downs in which to make one yard for a touch down. Signals were called and Parker Adams lunged through the line for a beautiful touchdown. Crain failed to kick goal. The first half ended with the ball in Sikeston's possession. Score at the end of the first half, Sikeston 9, Charleston 0.

During the intermission of 15 minutes during halves, the Charleston coaches, ex-coaches and head linesman, bawled, threatened, cursed and rode the Charleston team, trying to instill a fighting spark in the Charleston machine. Charleston did brace for a few minutes, but their only chance to score was ruined by a hard tackle. At the beginning of the fourth period Charleston had four downs in which to make 9 yards for a touchdown. On the first play, Jenkins was tackled so violently by Wilkey, that he fumbled the ball. Joe Haw recovered the ball for Sikeston and Dowdy kicked the ball out of danger. The game ended with Charleston holding the ball in their own territory.

Final score 9-0.

A good firm field would have seen at least two more touchdowns for Sikeston, as both Crain and Dowdy got away for a clear field and lost their footing on the loose sand.

Gilbert's tackling was a wonderful exhibition. After the game, Jenkins, Charleston's halfback, wanted to know if Happy was sore at him, he thought Happy was mad from the way he tackled him.

Dowdy's punting was good. Charleston blocked one kick.

An ex-coach from Charleston remarked that the Sikeston line out-did Charleston in every way.

A Charleston man said that the only time the Charleston team was off its feet was when the Sikeston team knocked them off and that was pretty often.

Charleston Giants made the Sikeston line look like pigmies before the game began, but soon the big boys were made to look mighty small.

Gee, every man looked good on that Sikeston team, outweighted but not outplayed.

Mrs. M. E. Bloomfield returned Monday from Sikeston, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Stacy. She was accompanied home by Judge and Mrs. Stacy and Mrs. Ruskin Cook, who spent the day here. —New Madrid Record.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.
The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effec-
tive August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effec-
tive September 1, 1920:Early subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A Tariff Study in Wheat

It is up to Mr. Arthur Capper and other noted "agriculturists" to explain why it is that the so-called emergency tariff bill has failed to increase the price of wheat to the American farmer. The bill imposed a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, and was heralded as the proper way to meet the crisis in agriculture. It has been in effect for months, and, theoretically, should have made wheat in the United States worth 25 cents more than in Canada. And yet, actually, wheat has not at any time sold for more in Minnesota than in Manitoba. In fact it has averaged 25 cents a bushel higher in Canada. In July grain imported from Canada sold on the Minneapolis market for \$2.10 a bushel, while grain from the United States sold on the same exchange for \$1.65. It was all a question of grade and quality for certain milling purposes, and some millers wanted Canadian wheat. They bought it at the higher rate, while American wheat remained at its normal price—under existing market conditions.

The farmer got nothing out of this—neither the Canadian nor the American farmer. Across the line the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, great wheat-growing provinces, are organizing a new political party which bids fair to elect one-third of the Canadian parliament at the coming elections. They are dissatisfied—even though their wheat sold in Minneapolis for more than the American product. The American farmer is complaining because the only tangible result to this anomalous condition is that the government got 25 cents on a bushel on Canadian

wheat and the consumer of Minneapolis flour made out of Canadian wheat, paid four or five times the duty to the miller. And there you are!

The emergency tariff was a failure, as Democratic statesmen predicted. The American farmer is not as well off as formerly because of a restricted market, such as new tariffs, imposed without good economic grounds, always create. The Fordney tariff-making method is anediluvian and archaic. It belongs to the dark ages of monopoly and public indifference. It cannot serve any good object in these days when the exchange market establishes a protective scale far more effective than any tariff that could be devised, and when American industry is interested more in expansion for development of world trade than in excluding the foreign competitor, who is already handicapped by exchange values. The fact that the Republican party could find no other way of dealing with present-day problems proves their bournism and their uselessness in this modern hour.—Missouri State Journal.

Wilson Still Party Leader.

In arranging a conference with former President Woodrow Wilson to discuss the attitude of the Democratic party in the United States Senate toward President Harding's foreign policies, Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, the ranking Democratic Senator in the Foreign Affairs Committee, recognizes one fact that is plain enough to the rank and file of the organization to which he belongs. Woodrow Wilson is still the leader of his party. He is still the counselor who must and will be trusted. Perhaps he is the counselor who must and will be trusted. He has no rival. Perhaps he no longer dreams that he can make his broad idealism a platform that the whole organization can stand upon. But in that idealism is the sheet anchor, from which the Democratic ship may drift a little to the east or west, or north or south, as the winds of temporary sentiment may blow, but from which it cannot break loose without wreck. We have too much faith in the sound sense of the former President, and, indeed, in the sound sense of Senator Hitchcock, to imagine that they will seek a course of factious opposition to the Harding policies, whatever the Harding policies may be. Ultimate responsibility for what is done does not rest upon the shoulders of the minority. Yet that minority is still responsible for its own attitude, responsible for the maintenance of its own consistency. Consistency with what? Consistency with Wilson's ideals, of course. The logic of Senator Hitchcock's course is inevitable.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Quills and wings that are soiled can be beautifully cleansed if put in a box filled with corn meal and the box gently shaken. Then brush off the meal with a soft brush.

Freights and Lumber

The necessity of freight-rate reduction is under serious consideration by President Harding, the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the railway executives. The executives believe the only way to a reduction of rates is a reduction of wages. They propose, as a means of this end, the transferring of the wage-fixing power from the Railroad Labor Board to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which fixes rates, as the two functions are so interdependent that they cannot logically be separated.

The present system opens the way to a certain irresponsibility on the part of each of the Government boards. Wages may be fixed regardless of rates, and the responsibility for rates may be evaded by placing the blame on the wage-fixing power. Labor, however, must not be subjected to any arbitrary policy which ignores the human and social element of the wage problem.

In any case freight rates must be reduced. At present they are strangling agriculture, industry and commerce. A member of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange stated the other day that fir boards, for which the mill in Washington State received \$6 per thousand by the carload were delivered f. o. b. St. Louis at \$18, the entire difference being chargeable to freight. Retailer's expense of handling and profit brought the price to the consumer \$28. The Exchange declares that but for freight charges lumber would be selling at lower prices today than before the war!

This being the case, the chief culprit in building stagnation seems quite obvious. Freight on building material must come down. In this connection, it is well for St. Louisians to remember that there is an all-water route to St. Louis both from the Pacific lumber district and the Southern pine regions.—Post-Dispatch.

Cupboard doors and drawers which stick may be induced to open and close by rubbing soap or soap powder on the surfaces that come in contact. Soap will also silence squeaking hinges.

Four weeks after a community picnic, more work and less grouching is done, asserts R. R. Thomason of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Less profanity is inflicted upon the males and heartier greetings are bestowed upon the neighbors.

Wheat will grow almost everywhere except in the tropics. Spring and winter wheat have been produced as far north as Rampart, which is only 200 miles south of the Arctic Circle, and it thrives in Southern Rhodesia, which is a very hot country.

Miss Vola L. Paradise of the Child Welfare Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, has sailed for Czechoslovakia and Austria, where she will make a study of conditions under which the inhabitants live and also the question of immigration.

TWO TAX PROGRAMS
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Washington, October 15.—Two separate tax programs as substitutes for most of the levy provisions in the pending revenue revision bill were presented today to the Senate, one from the Republican and one from the Democratic side. Senator Smoot of Utah proposed:

A manufacturers' sale tax of 3 per cent on articles as finally finished or produced for consumption or use.

Repeal of all the special war taxes, of whatever nature, including the excess profits and transportation levies.

Retention of the existing 10 per cent income tax on corporations.

Smoot proposed no change in the committee plan with regard to individual income taxes or the existing tobacco, liquor and inheritance taxes.

Simmons of North Carolina proposed:

A graduated income tax on corporations, ranging from 12½ to 25 per cent in lieu of the excess profits tax.

Restoration of the income surtax rates to a maximum of 52 per cent on incomes in excess of \$500,000.

Repeal of the transportation taxes on freight, passenger and Pullman accommodations.

Retention of the corporation capital stock tax.

Repeal of the \$2000 exemption allowed corporations.

That individual exemptions be confined to incomes below \$20,000.

Slight reductions in the normal rates on incomes below \$20,000.

Simmons told the Senate that if there could be an agreement for an equitable readjustment of the taxes so that the several groups of taxpayers would be on a parity, as proposed in the Democratic program, he personally would be willing to give serious consideration to a manufacturers' sale or consumption tax properly safeguarded, as a substitute for all of the miscellaneous taxes imposed under the present law.

CARROLLTON IS SELECTED
FOR CHILDREN'S HOME

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 15.—After various meetings, lasting all day and until a late hour tonight, the State Board of Charity and Corrections selected Carrollton as a site of the State Home for Neglected Children. The city will donate 60 acres of land within the city limits, a modern new brick house containing thirteen rooms and four smaller buildings about the premises. The sum of \$50,000 was set apart by the Legislature for the construction of the home.

There was strong competition among a number of cities. Carthage, Moberly, Jefferson City, Poplar Bluff, Lamar and Rockport bid for the home. Jefferson City offered \$15,000 cash; Carthage 100 acres of land and \$5500; Moberly 100 acres of land and \$5000; Rockport 100 acres of land and Poplar Bluff 100 acres.

There are sixty-two dependent children now being cared for by the board.

Mrs. E. M. Stayton of this city was elected matron at \$1200 a year. She is now connected with the Colony for Feeble-minded at Marshall, a state institution. Other officials elected were: Miss Eva M. Marquis of the St. Joseph Public Welfare Board, inspector, at an annual salary of \$1800; Mrs. C. F. Mayfield, secretary of the National Welfare League, Kansas City, supervisor of outdoor relief work, at a salary of \$1800 a year.

Why tinker with the constitution, anyway? This question is being raised all over rural Missouri. Well, there are a number of reasons. The one of most vital interest to rural taxpayers, however, is that it may save to them the tremendous expense incident to the constitutional amendment habit in this state. Last year this item alone drained \$150,000 from the treasury. Next year the expense will be around a quarter of a million dollars for proposition already authorized. In just a little more time, unless there is a reform, the effort to put things into the constitution or to take things out will absorb half a million dollars of our tax money every two years. As matters now stand a handful of cranks can compel a vote on any sort of a proposition and every year sees them more disposed to do it. Much better, the Appeal contends, to hold a constitutional convention composed of delegates elected by the people and make such changes as conditions justify. Then, if the voters see fit to ratify the work, such a sentiment may develop against further effort that the public will not tolerate another constitutional amendment proposition from either the legislature or the initiative for a long period of years. If the convention writes a better document than the one we now have we can adopt it. If it writes a worse one we can reject it and leave the old one in force. If it can find a way to cure us of the costly amendment habit it will be worth many times its cost to the state.—Paris Appeal.

DEMOCRATS STILL
FOR LEAGUE, COX SAYS

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The Democratic party stands "inflexibly as we did when the polls closed last November for the League of Nations, with the United States as a co-operative part of it," former Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic presidential candidate last fall, declared in a message sent to the Democratic Club of Southern California, banqueting last night at Los Angeles.

"History will record the abandonment of our allies as an unworthy episode," the message continued. "It would have been no worse if our troops had been withdrawn from France on the morning of the battle of Chateau-Thierry."

The message follows: "Let me extend my felicitations to the members and guests of your organization. The events of the past year, notwithstanding they brought defeat at the polls, are heartening to the cause of democracy. In the midst of chaos internationally and uncertainty in Republican policy we stand inflexibly as we did when the polls closed last November, for the League of Nations with the United States as co-operative part of it.

"It is infinitely better to maintain a vital principle even though it involve a temporary setback, than it is to surrender honor to expediency for the mere purpose of winning an election. History will record the abandonment of our allies as an unworthy episode. It would have been no worse if our troops had been withdrawn from France on the morning of the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

"The spectacle of regarding the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a scrap of paper, just as we begin conference with a group of nations on disarmament, is a sad commentary on the behavior of a country whose life and traditions have been under reproach.

"Apparently the national administration is guided in its nondescript policies by the Un-American elements that made its election possible. We are not a renegade nation and we will not for long permit ourselves to appear to others. Good faith in our relations will endure as a private and a national virtue. When sober reflection brings proper understanding to our pathetic status in world affairs, vindication of the democracy will be expressed in no misleading terms.

"JAMES M. COX."

MEXICAN STORES BEAR
QUEER NAMES IN EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., October 5.—Mexican stores in El Paso bear queer names, records of the County Clerk's office show. Under a Texas statute, the name of a business, when not that of the owner, must be filed with the County Clerk.

The Mexicans do not select names such as "The Standard", "The Fair" or "Jones" or "Garcia's". Instead, such picturesque signs as the following slang over the stores: "Friend of the Poor", "Nest of the Doves", "The High Waves", "Shells of the Seashore", "The Conqueress" and "The Roses of May".

A favorite name for the Mexican store is "La Quince Letras" meaning the fifteen letters. Other popular names are: "El Povinir" (The Future), "The Butterfly", "The Santa Fe" and "The Holy Faith."

The manager of the Tickville cafe has decided not to run his fan any more, as it makes the flies so restless.

Where the Laundry-wagon
Calls Regularly
the Doctor Comes Seldom

In figuring up washday expense there is an item rightly chargeable which many women overlook.

That item is doctor bills—of all causes that bring complications to women at this season of the year there are none so potent as washday in the home.

Think it over for a moment—first, the heavy work; then the moist air, damp cellar, and wet feet; finally the running in and out from a warm, steamy house, to a cool outdoors. Is it a wise risk to take; a fair price to pay?

The beauty of this service of ours is that we take out of the home everything that pertains to washday. You simply call us, and in no time at all your washing is back as sweetly clean and finely finished as if you had laundered it yourself.

As for the cost, you will find it truly moderate. Call us and see.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165

Have you been too busy to take
a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast
especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

and

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot
Springs of Arkansas, all renowned for their qualities so enticing and
pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed information obtainable of any Ticket Agent, or

C. L. STONE

Passenger Traffic Manager

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President

H. D. RODGERS, Vice President

HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

TAKE NOTICE

On and after Monday, October 17th,
ice will be delivered on telephone
calls only.

Deliveries on Mondays, Wednesdays
and Saturdays.

Please have orders in by 9:00 A. M.
Call No. 28

Missouri Public Utilities Co.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM SCOTT COUNTY

Much Interest in the Loose Smut Treating Demonstration.
Several farmers attended the demonstration of treating wheat for loose smut held at R. G. Applegate's farm last Saturday morning. It took some time to get the apparatus rigged up for the operation, but when this was done, the treating demonstration proceeded without difficulty.

Loose smut does considerable damage to wheat in Scott County and there is but one known method of riding wheat of this disease, which is by the hot water method. The spore of the smut lives within the kernel of wheat so the wheat grain must be heated to a degree sufficient to kill the smut spore. This is a fairly delicate operation because it takes but a few degrees hotter to destroy the germination of the wheat. If one is particular, however, about the temperatures he need not fear any danger in making the treatment.

Theodore Hopper borrowed the apparatus and treated some of his wheat on Monday afternoon. Sikes & Renner of New Madrid County has spoken for the apparatus to use Thursday of this week. If this demonstration had been given earlier, no doubt a great many farmers would have taken advantage of it for this year's seed.

It is important to plant the treated seed at a distance if possible from the wheat that is infected otherwise this same wheat will become infected the next year.

Poultry Specialist in the County.

Mr. H. L. Shrader of Missouri University, spent one day in the county last week visiting poultry co-operators. He picked out a pen of hens for John J. Reiss at Skeston, which will be classed as certified stuff. These certified birds are to be mated with a cockerel from a two hundred egg or better, hen. This should give some good birds for next season.

Mr. Shrader will return to the county sometime later this fall and pick out birds for breeding hens from the other co-operators flocks. It is hoped to secure a number of co-operators in the county who will begin keeping records the first of November. Any farmer interested in this work should get in touch with the County Agent. Blanks will be furnished free of cost for keeping the records and any assistance needed will be rendered.

Hopper Treats Seed Wheat

County Agent assisted Theodore Hopper Monday afternoon in treating six bushel of his famous Ohio 127 seed wheat. Mr. Hopper thinks this will produce almost enough seed wheat for his entire crop next year. This seed was treated for loose smut by the newly discovered hot water method.

Ohio No. 127 Seed Wheat in Demand

Frank Van Horne and Theo. Hopper have shipped some of their Ohio 127 seed wheat to four different counties in Illinois, where it is to be used in variety tests there. It is no trou-

ble for a man to sell good pure certified wheat at a big margin above market price. It is strange that more farmers do not try to produce pure bred wheat.

Chinch Bug Burning Demonstration

A demonstration was conducted by A. C. Burrill of the College of Agriculture and the County Agent, W. E. Foard, on Wednesday afternoon of this week, on the farm of Louis Hahn near Rockview for the purpose of burning chinch bugs.

There was a chinch bug outbreak in this neighborhood last summer, which did considerable damage. It is hoped to destroy these bugs and prevent a similar outbreak next year.

Tuberculin Test in Progress.

Dr. Ezell, veterinarian, is making good progress in testing cattle in Scott County for tuberculosis. The work so far has been carried on around New Hamburg and between there and Chaffee. Two more weeks will probably complete the testing north to the county line between Kingshighway and the Chaffee-Oran road. Any farmers in this district who want their cattle tested and who have not made application should do so at once. It is hardly probable that we can get the doctor to go back into the territory after he has once left it.

Picnic Acid Orders

Orders for picnic acid, the war explosive, have come in to the extent of several thousand pounds. Any farmers wanting this explosive should get their orders in during the next few days. The cost laid down is figured at 9c a pound.

Farmers Can Hold Cow Peas For Better Price.

Cow peas are now selling for \$1.25 per bu., the same as they started off last year. There is little doubt that the price will go up to \$2.00 before spring, however, many farmers are not in a position to hold their peas. A way has been provided so that farmers can hold their peas, if they wish to. This is by putting them in the Southeast Missouri Sunflower Growers' Association. This Association will advance 60 per cent of the market price to the growers, which at the present time would be 75c per bu. The peas will be held for a better price and then sold.

Sweet Potatoes An Excellent Crop For Scott County

Sweet potatoes like cow peas seem to be naturally adapted for the lighter soil of Scott County. They have not been grown extensively because the local market is not sufficient to consume very many, and also because sweet potato houses are not available so they can be cured and shipped to the market.

It seems that a community sweet potato curing plant would be a very valuable thing if located in any one of our several sweet potato growing communities. The growing of sweet potatoes would furnish a very profitable cash crop which we do not now

New Victor Records for October

New
Victor
Records
for
October



Which
would you
like to
hear?
Come in
any time

- REO SEAL RECORDS**
- 64983 My Laddie Boy (Rogers-Akai)
64984 In the Shade of the Palms (Leslie Stuart)
64985 Hungarian Dance—No. 17 (F. Sharp Minor Violin)
64986 The Nightingale and the Rose (Gustav)
64987 Iris—April in the Forest (Open Top Lattice Window)
64988 Mother Goose Songs (Sidney Homer)
64989 The Waltz of the Flowers (Grieg)
64990 Faust—Waltz (Grieg)
64991 Finlandia (Symphonic Poem) (Sibelius)
64992 Gulliver's Travels (Lewin-Harding)
64993 Redi Labor—O Canto for (King of Labor—Oh, What Promise of a Joy Divine)
64994 Parandole (Bisot)
64995 There's Sunshine in Your Eyes (Lewin-Harding)
64996 El Relicario (The Charm) (Padilla)
- DANCE RECORDS**
- 18786 (A Baby in Love—Fox Trot)
18787 The Last Waltz—Medley Waltz
18788 In a Boat—Fox Trot
18789 Sweetheart—Fox Trot
18790 (Ho—Fox Trot)
18791 (Mimi—Fox Trot)
18792 Baltimore Dazz—Fox Trot
18793 (Bandone Days—One-Step)
18794 (Bring Back My Blushing Rose—Medley Fox Trot)
18795 (Stolen Kisses—Fox Trot)
- STANDARD AND POPULAR RECORDS**
- 41252 (Where the Lazy Mississippi Flows)
41253 (Pale Moon)
41254 (Spring's Awakening (Waltz Song))
41255 (The Nightingale)
41256 (Fantasia Impromptu Harp)
41257 (Fantasia in B Flat Harp)
41258 (In a Monastery Garden)
41259 (Romance)
41260 (Uncle Josh Buys a Victoria)
41261 (The Opera at Puckin Centre)
41262 (College Days)
41263 (Auld Lang Syne)
41264 (Mellon Time in Dixieland)
41265 (Irish Home, Sweet Home)
41266 (Who'll Buy Your Tears When You Cry?)
41267 (In the Heart of Dear Old Italy)
41268 (Honolulu Honey)
41269 (Sweet Hawaiian Girl of Mine)
- Hackel-Bergé Orchestra**
Hackel-Bergé Orchestra
Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
All Star Trio and Their Orchestra
Eubie Blake and His Shuffle Along Orchestra
Eubie Blake and His Shuffle Along Orchestra
Shilling Orchestra
E. Coleman and His Orchestra
- Oliver Kline-Ellis Baker**
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Alberto Salvi
Victor Concert Orchestra with Male Chorus
Victor Concert Orchestra
Cal Stewart
Shannon Four
Pearl Quartet
Billy Murray and American Quartet
Billy Murray-Monroe Silver
William Robyn
Sterling Trio
Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw
Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw

Derris, The Druggist Sikeston

have and would undoubtedly mean much to the farmers.

Soybeans

After searching over the county rather thoroughly, the County Agent has been able to locate not more than six farms in the county that grew soy beans this year. Of course, there may be others but the number is exceedingly small. Soybeans are a legume and a very valuable crop, furnishing large tonnage of hay and a yield of grain that will probably double that of cow peas. Soy beans usually sell for from two to three times as much as cow peas.

It is not our idea that soybeans should or could be substituted for cow peas. They are a crop that if planted to themselves should be cultivated, and they would substitute for corn better than any other crop. This crop will do much better on the heavier lands than it will on sand. Soybeans will usually do well anywhere corn grows successfully. Most soils though need to be inoculated.

Farm Bureau Announces A Speaking Campaign for Week Beginning Monday, October 17th.

The Farm Bureau membership drive is to be preceded by a week speaking campaign. Mr. Paul B. Naylor of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo., will be in the county all week. Mr. Naylor is a very excellent speaker and knows his subject probably as well as anyone in the State. Mr. Naylor talked farm organizations on the Chautauqua platform last summer. An effort is being made also to secure the services of Sam Jordan, who is now with the State Board of Agriculture at Jefferson City. Mr. Jordan has a national reputation as a platform lecturer and as a Farm Bureau worker. He was the first man in the State of Missouri to do County Agent work and one of the first in the United States. The schedule for the speaking campaign has not been definitely arranged but will be announced in the paper next week.

HOTEL KEEPER FINED \$50 FOR SERVING WILD DUCK

O. O. Hamilton, a New Madrid hotel keeper, was fined \$50 by Judge Faris in the Federal Court at Cape Girardeau Monday, on his plea of guilty to a charge of violating the game laws, brought by Federal Game Warden Harry Barneier of St. Louis, who testified that Hamilton served him with wild duck at the hotel on January 27 last.

Hamilton's attorney said his client thought he was serving tame duck, and Judge Faris, who use to live in Southeast Missouri, replied that it would be hard to convince him that any Southeast Missourian did not know the difference between wild and tame duck. The Judge referred to the seeming unpopularity of the game laws in that vicinity, but said they were good laws.

Warden Barneier arrested Vollmer Buckner and Earl Young of Cape Girardeau on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River Sunday on a charge of shooting migratory birds from a motor boat. Their case will be heard in the Federal Court at Cairo, Ill.

CLOVER COMPARED WITH ALFALFA

A party writes us asking if clover is as valuable a feed for hogs as alfalfa.

When it comes to measuring one against the other, you will observe that alfalfa is a little stronger in protein than clover, but clover is a most excellent hog feed either as pasture or as hay ground into a meal, or fed from the rack to brood sows and pigs in the winter season. A mixed feed of properly proportioned middlings, cornmeal and meal from clover ground up was fed to some hogs recently, and they improved so rapidly that it attracted the attention of the fieldman who had seen them but 10 days before, and inquiring into the nature of the feed discovered that it was as stated above. This was at a time when others were using alfalfa, and it brought out the value and benefit of using this character of feed, either clover or alfalfa. While it is a proven fact that clover and alfalfa, when combined with other feed to make up a balanced ration, are of great value, neither of them alone will grow pigs or fatten them economically or successfully. They need to be combined with grain feed or milk feed, or both, to reach the best success. It has been shown conclusively that it will not do to overbalance with either clover or alfalfa in feeding brood sows, but when supplemented with properly balanced rations, they are both of good value as hog feed.

Where alfalfa or clover is fed in a rack, or on the clean or frozen ground, so the hogs have free access to it, they eat just what is needed to balance the ration, and many breeders, who one time fed it ground and mixed with shorts and ground oats and corn into a slop, which caused the brood sows to farrow litters of dead or deficient and hairless pigs, thereby overbalancing the ration with too much protein, find the hay the safest way to feed alfalfa or clover.—American Swineherd.

No plant gives such a quantity of food to the acre as the banana; it yields 44 times more by weight than the potato, and 133 times more than wheat. Moreover, no insect will attack it, and it is always immune from disease of any kind.

Have You a Daughter? Is She Nervous? Pale? Then You Cannot Afford to Overlook One Word of This

Kansas City, Kans.—"When I was a girl just coming into womanhood, I became all run-down, weak and nervous. I was pale as death. My people became very much alarmed; they thought I was going into a decline. My mother took me to our druggist and asked if he could recommend some medicine that would be good for my case. He told her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and she did. I had only taken it a short time when I began to improve and it was not long until I was well—in the best of health."—Mrs. Belle Cammon, 2906 N. 11th St., Kansas City.

A beautiful woman is always a well woman. Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's for your daughter, in liquid or tablets at any drug store, and see how quickly she will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin and vim, vigor, vitality.

VOTE FOR CONSTITUTION SET FOR JANUARY

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 17.—After a lengthy conference this afternoon with a committee appointed by the Missouri New Constitutional Association, Gov. Hyde announced a special election would be called some time next January for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention.

For two reasons, the Governor explained, a definite date could not be fixed at this time. One is the failure of the Circuit Judges of St. Louis and Kansas City to rearrange the state senatorial districts in these cities. St. Louis is entitled to two additional State Senators and Kansas City one additional Senator. The changing of the senatorial districts in these cities will necessarily require the boards of Election Commissioners to make necessary changes and this will require some time.

There was some discussion over the advisability of naming a committee composed of four or six members to gather information for the convention when it meets. There is no law on the subject, but the Governor said he was satisfied that if a committee is named, the convention will provide a way to pay the members for their work.

"I will expect the constitutional association to furnish me a list of suitable names from which to select," said the Governor. "In no event should the committee be composed of more than six members. Its work will be solely to gather useful data for the convention and under no circumstance will the committee be expected to write matters designed for a new constitution or make suggestions along this line."

The candidates for delegates at large to the convention, of whom fifteen will be elected, will have to file their petitions with the Secretary of State at least thirty days before the election. These petitions could be filed now, but in that event the date of the election would have to be left blank and filled in later. Attorney General Barrett has so ruled on this point.

Those who attended the conference were: Lieut. Gov. Hiram Lloyd, William M. Ledbetter, Mrs. George Gellhorn and J. Lionberger Davis all of St. Louis; Dr. W. H. Black of Marshall, president of the association; Prof. George Melcher and H. H. Mathonet, both of Kansas City and Prof. Isadore Loeb of Columbia.

The Araucanians of the southernmost province of Chili, use a crab shell as a barometer. In dry, fair weather, it is white, but when rain is approaching red spots appear on it, and when excessive moisture is present in the atmosphere it becomes red all over.

At a recent picnic held in Madison County, Nebraska, attended by over 22,000 people, 4300 automobiles and one team of horses were counted. While no explanation was given as to how the team of horses happened to be present, it is just possible that the owner had his car in the shop for repairs.—Farm Implement News.

RURAL SANITATION FOR SCOTT COUNTY

The function of the Division of Rural Sanitation is to improve the public health insofar as it relates to the rural areas of the State. In the past very little attention has been paid to health matters in the rural areas of Missouri. To gradually bring about an improvement in the present state of affairs the State Board of Health has available a fund of several thousand dollars provided for by State legislative appropriations and grants from the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and the United States Public Health Service, and it is the purpose of the Division of Rural Sanitation to utilize the present fund in assisting a limited number of those counties of the State which may desire to improve their public health by establishing an adequate county health organization.

An adequate county health organization in the opinion of the State Board of Health should have a minimum staff of a whole-time county health officer, a whole-time nurse and one clerk. It is necessary that both the health officer and the nurse have adequate transportation to cover the territory in which they will work, and they are expected to provide their own cars. In the experience of the State Board of Health an organization of this description can be financed on an appropriation of \$7,200.00 a year, of which the State Board of Health stands ready to contribute from the above mentioned funds one-half or \$3,600. In detail this budget would be expended as follows:

Salary of whole-time health officer	\$3,000.00
Allowance for upkeep and depreciation of car	720.00
Salary of nurse	1,500.00
Allowance for upkeep and depreciation of car	720.00
Salary of clerk and stenographer	720.00
Incidental expenses	540.00
	\$7,200.00

This proposition is one which the State Board of Health is presenting to the attention of a limited number of the County Courts of the State, particularly those whose development has indicated an exceedingly progressive spirit on the part of the county. The funds the State Board of Health is somewhat limited, so that for the present year it will not be able to assist more than eight counties in establishing such full-time health units.

If a county desires to avail itself of this assistance all that is necessary is for the County Court to adopt a resolution agreeing to make available each month, for a period of twelve months, the sum of \$300. Such action should be recorded on the minutes of the Court and Dr. Thomas Parran, Director of the Division of Rural Sanitation, of the State Board of Health at Jefferson City should be notified of this action. The State Board of Health contributions will be promptly forthcoming at the end of each month. Expenses against these appropriations would be submitted to the County Court for the approval in the usual manner.

The selection of the health officer and the nurse would be left to the County Court. The only stipulation which the State Board of Health requires is that these individuals give their entire time to the public health work of the county and that they possess qualification for this purpose satisfactory to the Board. The health officer will be expected to enforce the regulations of the State Board of Health for the prevention of the spread of disease and improvement of sanitary conditions. He would be expected to present to the County Court a monthly report of the activities of his organization. The State Board of Health will exercise a continuous supervision over the operation of the unit.

It is immaterial to the State Board of Health whether this entire amount of \$3600 is appropriated by a County Court from the available revenues or whether outside sources contribute to this fund which is to be expended by the direction of the County Court. For example, certain of the towns in the county might desire to participate, in which event it would seem desirable that they contribute in the proportion which their population bears to that of the county as a whole. Otherwise the activities of the health work here proposed will be confined strictly to the rural areas.

The organization herein proposed is the minimum which can satisfactorily look after the public health interests of a population varying between 20,000 and 30,000. The contemplated work would include: First, the detection and proper control of communicable diseases whereby epidemics would be prevented; Second, the inspection of school children to determine the existence of defects which either interfere with the child's progress in school, or may later interfere with its ability to gain a livelihood, and hence may result in the individual's becoming a county charge. When such defects are found they will be called to the parent's attention in an effort to secure their correction. If the means of the parents do not permit, an endeavor will be made to secure the assistance of existing charitable agencies. Third, to improve sanitation of water supplies, excret disposal, control mosquito breeding and extend mosquito protection. Further details which require attention will necessarily depend upon the findings of the Public Health and malaria survey now being conducted by the State Board of Health in Southeast Missouri.

That the far-seeing live stock men are not all losing heart and breaking faith is illustrated by the sale of a registered Angora goat at auction for \$3,080.00 in Del Rio, Texas, and by the buying of a Merino ram in the South African wool fields for \$20,000.

Keep your pens, troughs, and feed-floors clean, scatter fresh air slacked lime around them. It is not only beneficial for preventing disease, killing germs, but a little of the mineral that goes into the feed or is sprinkled up with the feed is a bone builder for the animal.

- aged in the wood
(2 years)
pipe tobacco

You know what
that means—

Mild and
Mellow



And as for
cigarettes—
nothing less

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.



How Buick Accessibility Saves Owners Time and Money

Buick cars are built so they can be operated with a minimum of expense. If a part needs attention it is easily accessible. For instance, adjusting or putting a new fan belt on a Buick is a job that is handled by the owner in a few minutes. Buick invites comparison.

Buick Sixes

22-Six-44	\$1495
22-Six-45	1525
22-Six-46	2135
22-Six-47	2435
22-Six-48	2325
22-Six-49	1735
22-Six-50	2635



Emblem of Satisfaction

Buick Fours

22-Four-34	\$ 935
22-Four-35	975
22-Four-36	1475
22-Four-37	1650

All Prices F. O. B.
Flint, Michigan

Taylor Auto and Imp. Co.
Sikeston, Missouri

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT
BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

NEWS LETTER

FROM CHAFFEE

Sam Lippard has traded his Ford for a Dodge with wire wheels.

The Athletic tea man, B. E. McLain, is driving a new delivery car.

Little Joe Hobbs is also on the sick list, threatened with diphtheria.

Little Mary McBroom is reported ill this week with a threatened attack of diphtheria.

Mrs. Emmet McBride, who has been on the sick list, is recovering at this time.

Miss Bessie Shanks is on the sick list this week, but her speedy recovery is assured.

Mrs. S. Linnen, who has been in the St. Louis Hospital, has come back much improved.

Mrs. Walter Raborn returned to Cape Girardeau Monday, after visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins and son Billy, went nutting Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Packwood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gisl, and daughter, spent the week-end visiting Mr. Gisl's parents at Ste. Genevieve.

Simon Bollinger, and sister, Iorena, of Oran, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard Friday afternoon and evening.

The roads between here and Cape are being improved and will be in shape to travel during the winter months.

It is reported O. T. Pfeifferkorn contemplates spending a vacation in Colorado, or possibly some other Western climate.

Grandpa Slouter was visited by chicken thieves Wednesday night. The thieves took thirty-six silver laced Wyandottes.

Work was started on the new gymnasium Monday. The tile brick will be here by the time the concrete foundation is set.

The football game here with William Mayfield College, of Marble Hill, netted a score of 34-7, the score being in favor of the visitors.

Both the new Presbyterian and Lutheran churches are nearing completion. They will also add to the appearance of that part of the city.

Miss Helen Tomlinson on South Main street is having the entire lawn spaded so a more uniform seeding of lawn can be secured in the spring.

O. T. Honey, the local bandmaster, has traded in his used Ford on a new one with demountable rims. Mr. Honey does considerable driving in his band work.

Rev. Wilson Bentley of the M. E. Church, has returned from conference and held services Sunday on regular program. He will remain at Chaffee the coming year.

Ex-service buddies, do not forget to accompany your comrades October 30, to attend the Convention at Kansas City. See the local agent about schedule of the special train on this date.

The Sikeston Electric Laundry truck is making weekly trips to Chaffee. They accept family washing the same as the Rigdon Laundry truck. The Rigdon truck also comes to Chaffee now, as formerly.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fay have returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Kansas. Mr. Fay has been in continuous service of the Frisco in different capacities for over thirty-five years.

Pinocle party at St. Ambrose's Hall next Thursday evening. The committee to arrange details composed of Mesdames J. P. Flynn, Alvin Papin, W. P. Page, Misses Jessie Shanks and Irene Rigdon.

The Teachers' Institute convened at Cape Girardeau Thursday, Friday and Saturday, was well attended by Chaffee teachers. The appearance of school children on vacation during the two school days, was noticeable.

Several girls of the Parochial school took their dinner Sunday and spent the day at Kilmarnock's farm. They left in a car, but owing to car trouble, they had to walk most of the way. They had a good time just the same.

The Methodist folks are planning to build a concrete sidewalk along the south side of the church and parsonage property on West Park Avenue. This will be an asset to their property and a permanent improvement for the city.

Frank C. Bertrand, formerly Metropolitan Life Insurance Agent in this city, has removed to Chaffee from Sikeston and is at present residing at 201 West Davidson Ave. Their many friends will welcome their return to Chaffee.

Carroll Ashley, employed as a Frisco mechanic has returned from the Frisco hospital at St. Louis, where he had been receiving treatment the past two weeks for an injury to one hand. He is not able at this time to resume duty.

Better ask P. N. Keller to give you

rates on household insurance. Combined protection against fire and tornado very reasonable and you will want to let him carry the risk instead of yourself—and he wants to also.

Little Leo Feast, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feast, who fell from a porch swing and broke his leg, about four weeks ago, is getting along nicely at this time, although he is still handicapped in not having normal use of his leg, which will soon be overcome.

Night Watchman, O. C. Tanner, at the Ruch Hoop and Lumber Company, reported being attacked one night last week, during a tour of duty. The one stroke that was effective, the unknown assailant used a board and broke the globe of the lantern, and the watchman retreated from the scene.

Pullen's Minstrels were in town Monday night only, and left here to exhibit at some place in Arkansas. They exhibited here at the Pullman Theatre, but were previously here an entire week under canvas, and gave satisfactory performances. They left word that they would be back later, and would exhibit a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ahrens, two daughters and Mrs. Addlesberger, a St. Louis neighbor, are motoring thru this part of the country. Mrs. Ahrens' mother resides at Advance, and they formerly resided at Oran. Their several friends will no doubt, will have the pleasure of seeing them while in this part of the country.

The First National Bank will give a banquet to entertain visiting banker friends at St. Ambrose's Hall Wednesday evening, October 19th. The menu suggested as being appropriate is as follows: Oyster cocktail, olives and pickles, creamed potatoes, chicken and brown gravy, cranberry sauce, whipped cream, pumpkin pie, coffee and cigars.

The Winer Building, formerly occupied by the Scott County Co-operative Store is being remodeled by another concern. A solid concrete shelving foundation is being laid about 3 feet wide on both sides the length of the building to support heavily laden shelves. It is calculated the building will be stocked with goods in the near future and opened for business.

All characters acting in the Womanless Wedding for the benefit of the gymnasium were on hand at the Pullman Theatre after the show Monday evening to rehearse on the stage, without costumes, for the play Tuesday night. You should bring your best friend—lady perhaps—and attend. Lots of Mutt and Jeff and Sambo sayings. Everyone will want to see the bride given away in marriage.

The road conditions in the past, both north and south of Chaffee during the winter months have been deplorable. The expression of "laying cars up", was common and actual practice. Instead, they needed submarines to navigate the bottomless roads. It is rumored that Judge Pfeifferkorn is giving Chaffee the benefit of the doubt in road question, and Chaffee is in sore need of such influences.

Eugene Barclay moved from the 200 block West Parker to the 100 block West Davidson Saturday. They moved in the property formerly occupied by J. S. Wilson, local electrician for the Missouri Public Utilities Company, who was severely shocked and burned while making repairs to a lead wire north of Chaffee some four months ago. Mr. Wilson has been impaired by the accident and he has been given office work at Cape Girardeau by the Company.

If there are any ex-service men who failed to get notice of the clean-up squad at Cape Girardeau August 30 and 31, it is not too late to put in claim for compensation or vocational training. Dr. W. O. Finney is the local examining surgeon and will furnish on request, information for filing claims. More complete information blanks may be had by applying to U. S. Public Health Service, Supervisor, District No. 9, 6801 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

Roadmaster Phayer received a letter last week that his daughter, Miss Emma, had married a Major Lyons, while vacationing in Colorado. It was a surprise to get the news for the family. Major Lyons is with the regular army and his post is stationed in Texas. Miss Phayer was vacationing near the Mexican border in Texas, last fall and winter and met the Major out there. No plans for the future were outlined, but it is thought they will reside at his assigned post. Miss Phayer's several friends extend congratulations to her and their good wishes as well.

The County highway leading to Oran has been straightened the first hill north of Bill Metz's residence at Caney Creek, and intersects with the two-file lane south of the city on the west side of the Frisco. The old road is closed at the west cross road north of Metz's and the new road is open to traffic. This cuts out half a mile of the old hill road leading by the

Millinery 25 Per Cent Reduction



Account of the persistent warm weather we are offering our millinery at a general reduction of 25 per cent.



Also special prices on our Ladies' Fine Boots. Don't fail to take advantage of this.



Wiley home and makes a more direct route as well as eliminating a very dangerous curve and hill about a quarter of a mile south of the Wiley home. This road has needed permanent work for sometime and the people are pleased thus far at the progress made.

Rev. M. J. O'Leary, headed the procession of 150 parochial scholars, marching two abreast, to extend a reception at the Station to Arch Bishop Glennon of St. Louis enroute to Advance, to administer confirmation sacraments to the candidates. Rev. Wilson Bentley, of the Methodist church, paid courteous respects to the Arch Bishop, his impression upon the Arch Bishop being especially favorable. Rev. M. Helmacher of Oran, and Rev. C. Moenig of New Hamburg, were visitors in Chaffee to receive the Arch Bishop, who was met on the station platform by this reception committee, for a brief period, while regular station duties were performed by the train crew. Rev. O'Leary accompanied the Arch Bishop to Advance.

Clover Can Work Wonders

"A farmer is likely to miss his best opportunity to get more profitable crop yields when he fails to grow clover and rotate his crops", says P. F. Schwenzgerdt of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

"At the Missouri Experiment Station this has been verified by an experiment which has been running more than 30 years. On plots where the same grain crops have been grown continuously 30 years, the average yields are as follow: Corn 20.9 bushels an acre; oats 16.9 bushels; wheat 9.5 bushels. Where the crops were rotated and clover included to make a four-year rotation, without any soil treatment whatsoever, the average yields for the same period have been increased to 38.5 bushels of corn an acre; 27.9 bushels of oats, 23.6 bushels of wheat. In the fourth year of the rotation clover was grown and yielded 2,615 pounds of hay an acre. "In this thorough test rotating crops and growing clover practically doubled the yield of grain crops."

Dr. L. H. Schnurbusch, chiropractor, has located in Sikeston for the practice of his profession and has opened offices in the Scott County Milling Building. Dr. Schnurbusch is a graduate of the State Normal School at Springfield, Mo., taught three terms of school and was in the service of Uncle Sam during the World War. He and his wife come highly recommended as citizens and will, no doubt, receive a hearty welcome from our people.

Mortgages in Missouri.

The value of the 68,784 Missouri farms for which complete mortgage reports were secured in 1920 was \$752,008,050, and the amount of the mortgage debt was \$216,463,380, or 28.8 per cent of the value. It is an interesting coincidence that ten years ago the per cent that the mortgages were of the valuation totaled 28.9 per cent.

The average amount of mortgaged debt per farm is \$3,147 against \$1,758 in 1910.

The average rate of interest paid is 6.1 per cent. On January 1, 1920, 51 per cent of all farms operated by their owners were mortgaged, as compared with 46.3 per cent in 1910.

The Standard family appreciate the gift of the hind quarter of mutton presented by Lon Nail on Saturday.

Charles Arbaugh is grooming a string of Poland China hogs for an auction sale to be held at Caruthersville, November 5. Newman Cox is assisting him at his farm near Morley.

A reunion of the Tribe of Moll was held at the home of Edgar Moll on Pharris Ridge Sunday, to which about forty answered to the call when dinner was announced. There were present Mr. and Mrs. John Moll, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. Birch Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. Linus Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller and family of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spradling of Jackson, Chas. Wofford and family of Morehouse, Guss Moll of Pendleton, Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sheppard of Sikeston, Mrs. D. N. Allard and others whose names we failed to get. To say that it was an enjoyable occasion, would be putting it mildly.

To be sure the spring election is some months off and The Standard is not intending to start the ball to rolling until the time arrives, but will say that there is considerable talk among the voters in favor of Uncle Dick Arterburn for Chief of Police at the coming election. This may not meet with the approval of Uncle Dick, but The Standard will say for him that he is one of the best men in the city and if the voters desire a change in this office, they will find no higher type of citizen than he to back. Judge Joe Myers, who everybody knows and likes, is likewise talked of in certain quarters, as a most likely and desirable candidate for Police Judge and Justice of the Peace. The people of Sikeston knows more about the fitness of Judge Myers than the editor of The Standard, but if we are to be brought up before a new Police Judge, we just as soon it would be Judge Myers as anyone we know.

Ideal Husbands

Supposing some power that be were to ask us older wives (happily married, but competent appraisers) what we should want our husbands to be in the next incarnation, or, if possible, in this world, we should reply that we don't want men changed very much; we don't mind the conceit really—perhaps that gives us a sense of superiority! But we'd like them to study psychology rather more, and we shall not consider them ideal companions until they correct the conviction that we are inferior to them, stop feeling that because they are different they must be superior. For the rest, if they were consistently rational, we should find them dull or too rigid and inflexible. Perhaps, after all, much of the magnetism we feel in them is due to that mixture of the grown man and the little child; of their genuinely fine and correctly estimated qualities, to which are superadded, in their relations to us, the instinct that they think is reason, and the chivalry that they think is justice, and the injustice that they think is chivalry, in short, to their excess of the human quality.—Harper's Magazine.

Wallace Applegate returned from St. Louis Sunday night.

Bob Ward of Caruthersville passed through here en route to Charleston, Monday.

Dr. E. J. Malone, Joe Randol and Louie Erdman visited Uncle Bob Randol at Cairo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., are in St. Louis, Mr. Matthews going for an operation on his nose.

Dr. Roberts of Cape Girardeau is visiting his son and attending the Dental Convention being held in this city.

One or two asbestos mats should be kept in every kitchen to place under saucepans on the fire, so as to prevent their contest cooking too fast.

Roy Edwards is here visiting for a few days. His wife has been making an extended visit here and will return west with him, the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ray Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson were among the many Sikeston folks who spent the Sunday motoring in the country.

Mrs. W. H. Carter and daughter, Miss Eva, were called to Vienna, Ill., Saturday on account of the death of Mrs. Carter's sister-in-law. Miss Eva returned Monday afternoon.

Spoons or forks for the dessert course are not put on the table when setting it, but are placed on the dessert plate or in position on the table where the dessert is served.

REASONS FOR TURNING DOWN U. S. G. G. A. INC.

Jefferson City, Oct. 15.—The Farmers' Finance Corporation, organized by the United States Grain Growers' Association, the current week was refused the right to sell stock and operate in Missouri by State Finance Commissioner John G. Hughes. The action of Commissioner Hughes came after the application for a permit to operate in the State had been made by the concern and the organization had been investigated thoroughly, according to Commissioner Hughes.

The reasons are enumerated by Commissioner Hughes as follows: "Because the articles of incorporation of traffic in its own stock; do not provide for cumulative voting at meetings of the stockholders in the election of directors; specifically withhold from the shareholders any right to examine the books and accounts of the corporation; limit in an unwarranted manner the rights of shareholders to dispose of their holding; provide that the number, powers, manners of election and official tenure of the directors shall be regulated by the by-laws and empower the directors to make or alter such by-laws; deny stockholders any right to manage the corporation or assist in the control of its affairs; permit the election as directors, persons who are not in good faith stockholders or financially interested in the welfare of the corporation."

The Farmers' Finance Corporation was organized in Delaware last July, with a capital stock of more than \$100,000,000, according to information received by Commissioner Hughes. The stock in the concern consists of 219 shares of common stock of \$100 each and \$100,000,000 in preferred stock. The application to operate in Missouri was for the purpose of selling the preferred stock, the money from which was to be used to "erect grain elevators and terminal facilities as a means of eliminating the middleman's commission", according to the information received by the State Department.

Good Lard and Good Sausage

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Alden Pinney of the Benton Democrat, was a Sikeston visitor Monday.

Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, who has been visiting her sisters in Little Rock, Ark., for the past month, returned home Saturday.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

Marshall Thatcher of Frankfort, Ind., was in Sikeston yesterday on business. Mr. Thatcher owns a splendid tract of land near Commerce.

J. D. Rains, local agent for the Sikeston Laundry, started his rounds of collection of laundry work Monday morning, by auto. Mr. Rains will collect and deliver all work twice a week, as announced in his adv.—Chaffee Signal.

Gus Moll leaves for his home in Pendleton, Oregon, after a visit here with the family of his father, John Moll. He was called to Missouri by the illness of his father, who is almost fully recovered from his recent severe illness.

Uncle Bob Randol was operated on at St. Mary's Hospital in Cairo Friday morning for rupture. It was an aggravated case and Uncle Bob showed the mettle he was made of by going through the operation successfully. Reports from the hospital Monday morning report him doing nicely.

Nearly everyone in Sikeston who has a car or has friends with a car, are going nutting these days. Several parties took advantage of the wonderful weather we are having and motored to the woods to spend the day. The following made up one of the parties, who spent Sunday in the country: Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Kimes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow, Misses Amy and Fern Allen and Ernest Arterburn.

H. P. C. Oil and Gas Syndicate will start work some time this week to sink a well on the holdings of the Semo Development Co., northwest of Sikeston, and will push the work as rapidly as possible. This company has had considerable experience in sinking wells in the Mid-Continent Field and they believe there is a strong possibility of striking oil right in this community. Every indication points to the leases already secured as being like those in other paying fields and have the same characteristics and geological formations. If these gentlemen strike a paying well it will be the biggest thing for Southeast Missouri and Sikeston that has ever happened. The Standard wishes them success.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Connie Edging of Matthews to Jas. E. Coats of Lilbourn. All of lots 19 and 20 in block C of Swartz Addition to town of Matthews. \$75.

H. H. Hester, et al of Cairo, Ill., to J. B. Stubblefield of Dunklin county, Mo. all the NE 1/4 sec. 7, twp. 22, rg. 12. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

L. A. Lewis to Fannie Powell, both of New Madrid County: Lot 5, blk. 6, in L. A. Lewis 3rd addition to the city of Lilbourn. \$50.

Stella C. Harvey and husband to C. E. Nelson, both of New Madrid county: Lot 7, block 29, Cooper's 1st addition to the city of Parma. \$900.

C. E. Nelson to Ollie Walters, both of New Madrid County: Lot 7, block 29, Cooper's 1st Addition to the city of Parma. \$500.

Pleasant I. Bonner to James L. Gipson, both of New Madrid County: That part of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 8, twp. 24-13 west of center of tributary No. 1 to main ditch of D. D. No. 13. \$2000.

Earnest L. Crumpecker to Geo. L. Wright, both of New Madrid county: Lot 1, block 58 and lot 4, block 61, city of Morehouse. \$200.

William Berry of Portageville to Ray Pryor of Poinsett County, Ark., a parcel of ground in the City of Portageville covering the South part of lots 6 and 7, block 26, De Lisle 1st addition. \$650.

Marriage License
Albert Summers and Ruth McBride, both of Lilbourn.

D. E. Snider and Lula Nelson, both of East Prairie.

George Earl Beard and Thelma May Hall of New Madrid.

David Blanton had a dozen small boys for supper Sunday evening in honor of his thirteenth birthday.

Robert Hilleman and wife of Miles City, Montana, arrived in this city Tuesday. Mr. Hilleman formerly lived in Illinois. He told the Jimp that he would probably locate in Sikeston with his brother.—Illmo Jimplicite.

Of the 40 or more countries and states that retain some form of monarchical government women rule three.—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, Grand Duchess, Charlotte of Luxembourg and Empress Waizero Landitu of Abyssinia.

Architect Lindsay, Contractors Jno. Young, Thos. Hopkins and Roscoe Wellbeck of Sikeston were in town Tuesday conferring with Dr. H. L. Reid on the improvements to be made on the Service Garage and on some of the work on the new residence of Dr. J. R. Lee.—Charleston Times.

R. A. McCord and Newman Cox have formed a partnership for the breeding of pure bred Poland China hogs and have on their farm at Lilbourn 30 head of sows and gilts as a foundation. They have named their herd "Pride Land Prolific Polands." The Standard welcomes the new firm into hog kingdom.

Last Sunday the following persons from Sikeston were guests at the D. B. Riley home: Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horn, Mrs. Kate Harris, Mrs. Cora Crowe, Mrs. C. Freeman and daughter, Miss Virginia, Misses Audrey and Lydia Chaney and Vera Walpole.—New Madrid Record.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Mason and Miss Antoinette Grossman of Morehouse and Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Elsie Smart motored to Jackson Saturday and spent Saturday night and Sunday in that city the guests of Mrs. Mason's and Miss Grossman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grossman.

C. L. Blanton was sale clerk for the Poland China hog sale of Harper & Wallace of Bertrand held at Dexter, Saturday. The top of the sale was \$95 for a very splendid gilt, while the low price was \$8 for a small boar pig. The average for the 35 head was in the neighborhood of \$30. Fifteen small boars held the average down.

The Rev. A. T. Tidwell, a veteran Methodist preacher, died at Barnes hospital, St. Louis, Monday. He was pastor of the Sikeston Methodist church many years ago, and was assaulted by a saloon keeper because of his attention to the liquor business in that city prior to local option, and seriously injured. He has been an invalid for many years, possibly as a result of these injuries.

The linotype typesetting machine is a very tricky piece of machinery, and unless watched carefully will cause much trouble. It sometimes has the fault of dropping two letters at a time instead of one, and it evidently exercised that privilege last week in the office of a Springfield paper, where the editor endeavored to chronicle the birth of an 11-pound baby. An extra figure dropped, which caused the paper to say that the baby weighed 111 pounds.

AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION AT K. C.

The fact that Marshal Foch and General Pershing will not arrive in Kansas City until late in the evening of the first day of the American Legion Convention will necessitate holding the big parade of veterans until the second day. The dedication of Kansas City's two million dollar liberty Memorial to her war dead is another feature of the program that will await the participation of Foch and other notables who will take an important part. No definite time has been set for the Memorial Dedication.

The White House, the State Department of the War and Navy Departments have co-operated in every way to make this convention the biggest success possible when a Committee of National Officials called on the Government heads.

The tentative program for the convention, as arranged by the National Officers of the Legion and the Convention Executive Committee in Kansas City, is as follows:

Monday, October 31st.
Morning—Business session in Convention Hall.

Noon—Memorial to the late F. W. Galbraith, Jr., Nat'l. Com.

Afternoon—Addresses by Gen. Diaz of Italy and Baron Jacques of Belgium.

At 5:30 o'clock Marshal Foch will arrive from Washington in a special train accompanied by General Pershing. The entire convention will march to the Union Station to give welcome. No speeches. Marshal Foch will go to a private residence and is scheduled to make no further appearances that day.

Night—"Beatty Night". The entire evening is devoted to honor the distinguished British Admiral. He will address the Convention.

Tuesday, November 1st.

10:30 o'clock—Marshal Foch and General Pershing and other distinguished guests will appear before the Convention. This will be the biggest demonstration to be followed by speeches.

Afternoon—The big parade.

Night—Dinner to distinguished guests and officers of the Legion. Band concert and ball at Convention Hall, all honored guests attending.

Wednesday, November 2nd

Business session. Address by Chas. Bertrand of France, Head of Inter-Alleied Veterans Association of which the American Legion is a part.

Legion dinner for Bertrand.

Date of dedication of Liberty Memorial to be decided later.

Schedule special train train Sunday October 30th for the accommodation of the American Legion men en route to Kansas City:

Leave Kennett	7:00 a. m.
Leave Hayti	7:45 a. m.
Leave Portageville	8:10 a. m.
Leave Marston	8:25 a. m.
Leave Lilbourn	8:35 a. m.
Leave Sikeston	9:15 a. m.
Leave Oran	9:50 a. m.
Leave Chaffee	10:05 a. m.
Leave Rockview	10:15 a. m.
Leave Cape Girardeau	10:40 a. m.
Leave McBride	12:00 noon
Leave St. Mary's	12:15 p. m.
Leave Crystal City	1:20 p. m.
Leave Ste. Genevieve	12:32 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis	2:45 p. m.
Leave St. Louis	3:00 p. m.

Farm Supplies Prices

The prices of coffee, flour and sugar as paid by farmers on the 15th of September have been compiled by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes.

The price paid for coffee ranges from 15 cents per pound in Daviess, McDonald, Polk and Washington to 50 cents in Buchanan; flour per hundred pounds ranges from \$3.25 in Clark, Polk and Ripley to \$5.50 in Pettis; sugar from 7 cents per pound in a large number of counties to 10 cents in Moniteau. The prices for coffee and flour show wide variations, which might be accounted for by the various brands. The state averages are: Coffee, per pound, 28 cents; flour, per hundred, \$3.95; sugar, per pound, 8 cents.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

One of Walpole's delivery boys ran into the market the other morning all blown up and told Butch that the front spring was broken. "And how did that happen," says Butch. "Well, I was turning a corner and she popped." "Now then," says Butch, "what are we going to do, we can't move the corners for they are there for life. Guess we will have to go back and deliver on foot."

OFFERS RAISED CHECK AND IS NOW IN JAIL

Clyde Harmon, said to have come here from Rector, Ark., a few weeks ago was arrested Wednesday afternoon on a charge of trying to pass a raised check. The check was made by Chris Carlos to Mayme Felts for \$35. It was presented to the State Bank a little later and had been raised to \$95. They noticed that the check had been tampered with and turned it down. They handed the check back to Hramon who took it and went out. Carlos was called and asked about it and he told the bank he had written one for \$35 but not for \$95. Harmon was then arrested but said he had torn the check to pieces.

Today Harmon admitted to Clyde Hogg that he had raised the check to \$95 but had torn it up. He took the officers to the place where he had thrown away the pieces and they found enough of the check to positively identify the fact that it had been for \$95.

Sheriff Hogg has in his possession today evidence in the way of letters that he took off of Harmon when he was searched that indicate that he has been doing these things elsewhere and that his acts have caused his father heavy losses.

Harmon has had a room at the home of Mrs. Felts since coming to town and apparently has had nothing to do.

Harmon had received the check from Miss Mayme during the afternoon with her endorsement and had been sent to the bank by her to cash it.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

When I Was a Boy.

When I was a boy I doubt if there was a woman in the country who had ever heard of a woman's card club and if the mothers and grandmothers of the present generation had been invited to play cards, they would have been horrified. How different it is now when every town and hamlet has women's card clubs which have their regular time for meeting—and there are some card clubs even in the country. These card clubs are usually made up of the best society ladies who get a vast amount of pleasure and some good eats at their club meetings. Fact is, some of the dear ladies get a great deal more pleasure at the card table than they get attending prayer meeting. It is a great disappointment when one of these club members misses a club meeting. I do not like card playing and wish the ladies would give it up, but they won't, so I will love them all in spite of the cards—and always will, I guess.

When I was a boy many things were very different to what they are today and in nothing more than in the shoemaking business. Away back in the golden past there were shoemakers in all of the towns and occasionally one could be found in the country. Those old shoemakers had never heard of shoe pegs being brought on for sale. They made their own pegs and got the bristles, which were put in the ends of the waxed threads that were used to sew the lining in the ladies shoes, right at home—from the razorback hog that everybody raised as Berkshire had never yet come to Central Missouri. The shoe pegs were made from some soft wood that was cut the length of the pegs wanted and was beveled off at one end, then split into pegs. They were about as good as those now used. Very few of the shoes were sewed as most of the shoes are now. Many farmers did all their own repairing and some made their own shoes.

When I was a boy the various Christian denominations were so clannish and sectarian that they rarely saw anything to commend in the other denominations, but it is very different now when people can see and commend all Christian denominations that are working for the salvation of sinners. I have just lived more than four score years and have become convinced that there are millions of people in this world who are earnestly striving for the betterment of mankind, regardless of whether they are Catholics or Protestants. I have Catholic relatives and Protestant relatives and see no difference in their zeal for the Master's cause, and I love them all and hope the time is coming when all who profess to love the Lord will also love each other as Christian men and women ought to do.—Paris Appeal.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Edwards, Wednesday, October 12th, a daughter. The little Miss has been named Mary Elizabeth.

WHERE THE RELIEF IS NEEDED

There was considerable jockeying in the United States Senate the other day on the question of giving one relief measure precedence over another relief measure with others of the same sort trailing close behind. It was interesting as showing that the whole mind of the Congress is directed towards furnishing artificial aid of one sort or another to almost every element of the population. Instead of the American Congress the present assemblage might better be named the American Association for the Relief of Everyone and Everything.

There are bills to relieve the farmers thru the establishment of a government corporation to finance exports; there is a bill to relieve millionaire manufacturers from the competition of bankrupt European manufacturers; there is a bill to relieve able-bodied world war veterans by conferring a bonus of \$4,500,000 uncompromising attitude on the part upon them; there is a bill to relieve the allied nations by allowing them to pay their debts to

us with German reparation bonds; there is a suggested bill to relieve taxpayers by increasing the amount they will have to pay but allowing the payments to be in smaller installments, and there are other relief bills either in existence or in prospect. But the real relief for farmer, for manufacturer and for soldier is nowhere provided—the relief that would give to the one a market for his exports after they have been financed; that would furnish to more than a fair deal for the other both at home and abroad, and that would offer the last the opportunity to carve out his own bonus through efficient and remunerative toil.

In our view the real relief is needed by Congress itself. Our national law-making body needs to be relieved of the burden of political blindness and stupidity. It should be furnished with a vision that will discern the real needs of the world and the courage to set about ministering to them regardless of political exigencies or partisan demands.—Commercial Appeal.

HONESTY IN BUSINESS

It must be admitted that trade tries character perhaps more severely than any other pursuit in life. It puts to the severest test honesty, self-denial, justice and truthfulness; and men of business who pass through such trial unstained are perhaps worthy of as great honor as soldiers who prove their courage amidst the fire and perils of battle. And, to the credit of the multitudes of men engaged in the various departments of trade, we think it must be admitted that on the whole they pass through their trials nobly. If we reflect but for a moment on the vast amount of wealth daily entrusted even to the subordinate persons, who themselves probably earn but a bare competency—the loose cash which is constantly passing through the hands of shopmen, agents, brokers, and clerks in banking-houses—and note how comparatively few are the

breaches of trust which occur amidst all this temptation, it will probably be admitted that this steady daily honesty of conduct is more honorable to human nature, if it does not even tempt us to be proud of it. The same trust and confidence reposed by men of business in each other, as implied by the system of credit, which is mainly based upon the principle of honor, would be surprising if it were not so much a matter of ordinary practice in business transactions. Dr. Chambers has well said that the implicit trust with which merchants are accustomed to confide in distant agents, separated from them perhaps by half the globe—often consigning vast wealth to persons recommended only by their character, whom perhaps they have never seen—is probably the finest act of homage which men can render to one another.—Missouri Message.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. Jake Ward went to Arkansas Wednesday.

G. D. Steele went to New Madrid Tuesday on business.

Charles McMillin went to Sikeston Tuesday on business.

John Collier of New Madrid was in Matthews Monday on business.

Mrs. Ben Mills, who has been very ill, is reported better at this writing.

Frank Dunham, J. R. Hill and G. F. Deane went to New Madrid Monday.

Goebel Owings of Canalou visited his mother, Mrs. Louis Hunott Monday.

Mr. Cook of East Prairie attended the dance in this city Tuesday evening.

Horrell Townsend and son of New Madrid were in Matthews Monday on business.

J. P. D. A. Chiles and Constable W. H. Deane went to Canalou Monday on business.

About five or six couples enjoyed a dance in the McMillin show hall Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter Helen shopped in Sikeston Tuesday.

G. F. Deane, Howard Steele, and Richard Hunott attended court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McMillin and Mrs. G. D. Steele and little son, John Chaney motored to Canalou Monday evening.

Miss Florence Vicks has returned to her home in Parma, after several weeks visit at this place with her aunt, Mrs. John Rauh.

Mrs. Albert Deane was hostess Wednesday afternoon to the following members of the Willing Workers Sunday School class: Mesdames W. O. Carroll, Leon Swartz, Ted Swartz and Misses Jessie Trent, Winnie Walker, Willa and Lillith Deane, Vera Roberts. The ladies decided on entertaining their class with a Hallowe'en party Hallowe'en night. Mrs. Deane served cream, cake and cocoa. This is the best and most interesting class we have. Leon Swartz is the teacher and an excellent one.

ROAD GIVEN TO MOVE CAPE GIRARDEAU SHOPS

Poplar Bluff, Mo., October 12.—An injunction granted the City of Cape Girardeau against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad to prevent the removal of the Frisco shops from Cape Girardeau to Chaffee was dissolved here today in a ruling by Judge Ing.

Judge Ing decided the railroad might, under the conditions, remove the shops from Cape Girardeau.

Will the lady that called Walpole's Market last Saturday and asked if any extra help was needed, please call in person.

Two railroad men put an Electric-Maid Bake Shop equipment in a small town in Wisconsin. Today they are making real money, without having known a thing about the bakery business! Others are doing it in other cities. You have the same chance right here. A cash business; no charges; no deliveries; your profits in the till every night. Everyone who eats is your customer. We supply all equipment and full information.

Write or Wire Today for full particulars on ELECTRIC-MAID BAKE SHOPS. Act now to obtain exclusive territory for Sikeston.

Electric-Maid Bake Shops
321 Cedar St. St. Paul, Minn.

Here's a Business For Sikeston

Good For \$6,000.00 to \$12,000.00 Yearly!

Two railroad men put an Electric-Maid Bake Shop equipment in a small town in Wisconsin. Today they are making real money, without having known a thing about the bakery business! Others are doing it in other cities. You have the same chance right here. A cash business; no charges; no deliveries; your profits in the till every night. Everyone who eats is your customer. We supply all equipment and full information.

Write or Wire Today for full particulars on ELECTRIC-MAID BAKE SHOPS. Act now to obtain exclusive territory for Sikeston.

Electric-Maid Bake Shops
321 Cedar St. St. Paul, Minn.

\$3,200.00 IN LAND INVOLVED IN SUIT

Charleston, Mo., Oct. 12.—A suit to terminate the Three States Lumber Company, a trust, owning approximately 32,000 acres of undeveloped land in Mississippi and New Madrid counties, valued at \$3,200,000 has been brought here in circuit court. Arguments to introduce new evidence at a special term of court in December were heard by Judge Frank Kelly in court Tuesday night. The case has been taken under advisement.

Suit was brought by Mississippi county officials in 1918 to order the disposal of the land, and a \$5,000 fine, and a declaration that the trust was void was made by the prosecuting attorney at that time. Action to sustain the prosecuting attorney's work is being sought in the suit.

The case has grown out of the purchase of the land in 1902 by the corporation. Under the state law, land owned by a corporation must be developed within six years, or revert back to the county. In 1908, it is claimed, that the company conveyed to one W. A. Gilchrist, of Memphis, Tenn., the entire holdings. The plaintiffs alleged that no conveyance was made and that Gilchrist is president of the corporation. It is said that the stockholders of the company are also asking that the trust be terminated and the land be divided among the share holders. I. W. Owen, vice-president of the concern, is handling the business of the company, although the suit has been brought against W. A. Gilchrist, the president and trustee.

Some of the richest land in Mississippi and New Madrid counties is included in the litigation, none of it having been developed. It is said that its value has been estimated at \$100 per acre, at the lowest estimate.

Everyone who could find a way to travel took advantage of the pretty day Sunday and motored to the hills or dells for enjoyment.

The editor was in Dexter Saturday and when noon time arrived, asked a citizen if there was a good restaurant in town. He asked the editor where he was from and when told, informed the editor there were two restaurants in Dexter, the worst of which was better than the best in Sikeston!

BOYS AND GIRLS CATTLE CLUB SALE

On October 21st and 22nd, the Boys' and Girls' Jersey and Holstein Cattle Clubs will hold a sale in Farmington, Mo. A total of 20 or 30 head of registered animals, or animals eligible to registry, of each breed will be sold. The lots to be sold will consist of young cows recently freshened, heifers due to freshen soon, and heifer and bull calves.

These are to be sold according to the Club agreements. We expect some to be turned loose as all boys and girls going into Club work, do not turn out to be purebred breeders.

The Holsteins offered, came from Jefferson County, one of the best dairy sections of Wisconsin. They are excellent individuals and will make a good foundation for a herd or good additions to already established herds.

The Jerseys came from that great State, Ohio. Among these animals will be found individuals containing some of the best blood lines of the breed.

BILL TO EMPOWER RAILROADS TO CUT RATES THEMSELVES

Washington, Oct. 14.—An amendment to the transportation act which would permit railroads on their own initiative to cut freight rates on foodstuffs, coal and building materials, without waiting for authority by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Jeffers, Republican, of Nebraska.

Jeffers declared such a law would enable the roads to move farm and other products which shippers would not offer because of high rates and get them to market before they perished by the wayside.

Falsifying the Record.

The editor of a paper published at Rolla, Mo. called "The New Era", is either the most ignorant pencil-slinger in the state or the most unblushing falsifier in these parts. Last week, this paper said: "If your state, county and city taxes are high this November, blame Governor Gardner and his Board of Equalization, and the County Courts and City Officials, for they are the ones who levied this year's taxes."

This statement is so false that not even an agent of the State Tax Commission would dare apologize for it. The assessed valuations for this year were "equalized" by the State Board of Equalization, headed by Governor Hyde, and the local boards were instructed to raise their assessments so as to conform with the figures given by the State Board. Everybody should know this, and if the New Era doesn't know it, such ignorance is pitiable.

Then this same amazing editor proceeds to say: When you pay your taxes this next month, remember that if they are higher, that it was made by Governor Gardner and his Equalization Board. It is reported that on personal property the raise will be 150 per cent. The Republicans went into power the last of 1920 after the election, so you will not be paying Republican taxes until 1922."

On second thought, this chap's trouble seems to be plain mendacity; no ignorance could express itself in such biased terms. He is just a plain liar, and his subscribers should brand him with the fraud. The taxes paid this year are levied upon assessments directed by the State Board, in pursuance of the new Hyde policy of full valuations. This year's taxes are Republican taxes, and the whole state so understands them, except the New Era, whose name should be changed to "Old Ananias."—Missouri State Journal.

It has seldom been finer weather for the farmers to put in their wheat thresh peas and gather corn than this fall. After all, we have a lot to be thankful for.

At this writing it looks as though the greatest fight of the times is about to be engaged in by the railroad employes and the employers. The men refuse to stand for a reduction of their wages unless the railroads agree to a material and immediate cut in freight rates. On this question the average man will sympathize with the railroad workman as all know freight rates have been the greatest cause of hardtimes with the shipper.

The railroads are trying to get a 6 per cent on their holdings, including watered stock, and can see no way to get it outside of the wages paid to their labor.

SIKESTON NINE CHARLESTON NOTHING

In a game replete with thrills and unexpected plays, Sikeston High defeated Charleston High on the latter's gridiron. Fine weather enabled the athletes to do their best.

Sikeston won the toss and decided to receive the kick. Charleston kicked off and Sikeston ran the ball back twenty-five yards, then the battle began with Charleston playing a wide defense to stop the end runs of Crain and Dowdy. Charleston had been coached to stop the speed merchants Crain and Dowdy from making any long end runs for which they are famous. Right here is where quarterback Crain deserves much credit for his generalship in calling his plans, never failing in one instance to call the right play. He kept the Charleston defense on the jump; when their defense closed in, he shot the plays around their ends, when the defense widened, he shot through their lines until the Charleston defense was bewildered and at sea. It was the cleverest bit of work seen on the gridiron for many seasons.

By a series of line smashes Sikeston, led by Adams and Scott, worked the ball down to Charleston's 25-yard line, where the Charleston line held like a stone wall. The only thing for Crain to do was to try a place kick; the ball was passed to Dowdy who held the ball while Crain kicked as perfect a field goal as the Sikeston fans wanted to see. Sikeston went wild when the score was made as the Charleston people were wagering that Sikeston wouldn't even score.

Sikeston then kicked off to Charleston and held Charleston for downs. Sikeston commenced a steady march toward Charleston's goal, here Crain again used good judgment and called for a trick play, sending Gilbert around, right end on a double pass, for 25 yards. Gilbert was tackled by Jenkins and his feet were thrown out of bounds with the ball clutched tightly in his arms resting across the goal line. After much deliberation, Referee Drum decided that Gilbert was thrown out of bounds before the ball crossed the goal line. The ball was carried out 15 yards by the referee and given to Sikeston, who had four downs in which to make one yard for a touch down. Signals were called and Parker Adams lunged through the line for a beautiful touchdown. Crain failed to kick goal. The first half ended with the ball in Sikeston's possession. Score at the end of the first half, Sikeston 9, Charleston 0.

During the intermission of 15 minutes during halves, the Charleston coaches, ex-coaches and head linesman, bawled, threatened, cursed and rode the Charleston team, trying to instill a fighting spark in the Charleston machine. Charleston did brace for a few minutes, but their only chance to score was ruined by a hard tackle. At the beginning of the fourth period Charleston had four downs in which to make 9 yards for a touchdown. On the first play, Jenkins was tackled so violently by Wilkey, that he fumbled the ball. Joe Haw recovered the ball for Sikeston and Dowdy kicked the ball out of danger. The game ended with Charleston holding the ball in their own territory.

Final score 9-0.

A good firm field would have seen at least two more touchdowns for Sikeston, as both Crain and Dowdy got away for a clear field only to lose their footing on the loose sand.

Gilbert's tackling was a wonderful exhibition. After the game, Jenkins, Charleston's halfback, wanted to know if Happy was sore at him, he thought Happy was mad from the way he tackled him.

Dowdy's punting was good. Charleston blocked one kick.

An ex-coach from Charleston remarked that the Sikeston line out-did Charleston in every way.

A Charleston man said that the only time the Charleston team was off its feet was when the Sikeston team knocked them off and that was pretty often.

Charleston Giants made the Sikeston line look like pigmies before the game began, but soon the big boys were made to look mighty small.

Gee, every man looked good on that Sikeston team, outweighed but not outplayed.

Mrs. M. E. Bloomfield returned Monday from Sikeston, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Stacy. She was accompanied home by Judge and Mrs. Stacy and Mrs. Ruskin Cook, who spent the day here. —New Madrid Record.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.
The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks.....\$4.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Early subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties\$2.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.50No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

A Tariff Study in Wheat

It is up to Mr. Arthur Capper and other noted "agriculturists" to explain why it is that the so-called emergency tariff bill has failed to increase the price of wheat to the American farmer. The bill imposed a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, and was heralded as the proper way to meet the crisis in agriculture. It has been in effect for months, and, theoretically, should have made wheat in the United States worth 25 cents more than in Canada. And yet, actually, wheat has not at any time sold for more in Minnesota than in Manitoba. In fact it has averaged 25 cents a bushel higher in Canada. In July grain imported from Canada sold on the Minneapolis market for \$2.10 a bushel, while grain from the United States sold on the same exchange for \$1.65. It was all a question of grade and quality for certain milling purposes, and some millers wanted Canadian wheat. They bought it at the higher rate, while American wheat remained at its normal price—under existing market conditions.

The farmer got nothing out of this—neither the Canadian nor the American farmer. Across the line the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, great wheat-growing provinces, are organizing a new political party which bids fair to elect one-third of the Canadian parliament at the coming elections. They are dissatisfied—even though their wheat sold in Minneapolis for more than the American product. The American farmer is complaining because the only tangible result to this anomalous condition is that the government got 25 cents on a bushel on Canadian

wheat and the consumer of Minneapolis flour made out of Canadian wheat, paid four of five times the duty to the miller. And there you are!

The emergency tariff was a failure, as Democratic statesmen predicted. The American farmer is not as well off as formerly because of a restricted market, such as new tariffs, imposed without good economic grounds, always create. The Fordney tariff-making method is anachronism and archaic. It belongs to the dark ages of monopoly and public indifference. It cannot serve any good object in these days when the exchange market establishes a protective scale far more effective than any tariff that could be devised, and when American industry is interested more in expansion for development of world trade than in excluding the foreign competitor, who is already handicapped by exchange values. The fact that the Republican party could find no other way of dealing with present-day problems proves their bournism and their uselessness in this modern hour.—Missouri State Journal.

Wilson Still Party Leader.

In arranging a conference with former President Woodrow Wilson to discuss the attitude of the Democratic party in the United States Senate toward President Harding's foreign policies, Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, the ranking Democratic Senator in the Foreign Affairs Committee, recognizes one fact that is plain enough to the rank and file of the organization to which he belongs. Woodrow Wilson is still the leader of his party. He is still the counselor who must and will be trusted. Perhaps he is the counselor who must and will be trusted. He has no rival. Perhaps he no longer dreams that he can make his broad idealism a platform that the whole organization can stand upon. But in that idealism is the sheet anchor, from which the Democratic ship may drift a little to the east or west, or north or south, as the winds of temporary sentiment may blow, but from which it cannot break loose without wreck. We have too much faith in the sound sense of the former President, and, indeed, in the sound sense of Senator Hitchcock, to imagine that they will seek a course of factious opposition to the Harding policies, whatever the Harding policies may be. Ultimate responsibility for what is done does not rest upon the shoulders of the minority. Yet that minority is still responsible for its own attitude, responsible for the maintenance of its own consistency. Consistency with what? Consistency with Wilson's ideals, of course. The logic of Senator Hitchcock's course is inevitable.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Quills and wings that are soiled can be beautifully cleansed if put in a box filled with corn meal and the box gently shaken. Then brush off the meal with a soft brush.

Freights and Lumber

The necessity of freight-rate reduction is under serious consideration by President Harding, the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the railway executives. The executives believe the only way to a reduction of rates is a reduction of wages. They propose, as a means of this end, the transferring of the wage-fixing power from the Railroad Labor Board to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which fixes rates, as the two functions are so interdependent that they cannot logically be separated.

The present system opens the way to a certain irresponsibility on the part of each of the Government boards. Wages may be fixed regardless of rates, and the responsibility for rates may be evaded by placing the blame on the wage-fixing power. Labor, however, must not be subjected to any arbitrary policy which ignores the human and social element of the wage problem.

In any case freight rates must be reduced. At present they are strangling agriculture, industry and commerce. A member of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange stated the other day that fir boards, for which the mill in Washington State received \$6 per thousand by the carload were delivered f. o. b. St. Louis at \$18, the entire difference being chargeable to freight. Retailer's expense of handling and profit brought the price to the consumer \$28. The Exchange declares that but for freight charges lumber would be selling at lower prices today than before the war!

This being the case, the chief culprit in building stagnation seems quite obvious. Freight on building material must come down. In this connection, it is well for St. Louisians to remember that there is an all-water route to St. Louis both from the Pacific lumber district and the Southern pine regions.—Post-Dispatch.

Cupboard doors and drawers which stick may be induced to open and close by rubbing soap or soap powder on the surfaces that come in contact. Soap will also silence squeaking hinges.

Four weeks after a community picnic, more work and less grouching is done, asserts R. R. Thomasson of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Less profanity is inflicted upon the mules and heartier greetings are bestowed upon the neighbors.

Wheat will grow almost everywhere except in the tropics. Spring and winter wheat have been produced as far north as Rampart, which is only 200 miles south of the Arctic Circle, and it thrives in Southern Rhodesia, which is a very hot country.

Miss Vola L. Paradise of the Child Welfare Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, has sailed for Czechoslovakia and Austria, where she will make a study of conditions under which the inhabitants live and also the question of immigration.

TWO TAX PROGRAMS
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Washington, October 15.—Two separate tax programs as substitutes for most of the levy provisions in the pending revenue revision bill were presented today to the Senate, one from the Republican and one from the Democratic side. Senator Smoot of Utah proposed:

A manufacturers' sale tax of 3 per cent on articles as finally finished or produced for consumption or use.

Repeal of all the special war taxes, of whatever nature, including the excess profits and transportation levies.

Retention of the existing 10 per cent income tax on corporations.

Smoot proposed no change in the committee plan with regard to individual income taxes or the existing tobacco, liquor and inheritance taxes. Simmons of North Carolina proposed:

A graduated income tax on corporations, ranging from 12½ to 25 per cent in lieu of the excess profits tax.

Restoration of the income surtax rates to a maximum of 52 per cent on incomes in excess of \$500,000.

Repeal of the transportation taxes on freight, passenger and Pullman accommodations.

Retention of the corporation capital stock tax.

Repeal of the \$2000 exemption allowed corporations.

That individual exemptions be confined to incomes below \$20,000.

Slight reductions in the normal rates on incomes below \$20,000.

Simmons told the Senate that if there could be an agreement for an equitable readjustment of the taxes so that the several groups of taxpayers would be on a parity, as proposed in the Democratic program, he personally would be willing to give serious consideration to a manufacturers' sale or consumption tax properly safeguarded, as a substitute for all of the miscellaneous taxes imposed under the present law.

CARROLLTON IS SELECTED
FOR CHILDREN'S HOME

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 15.—After various meetings, lasting all day and until a late hour tonight, the State Board of Charity and Corrections selected Carrollton as a site of the State Home for Neglected Children. The city will donate 60 acres of land within the city limits, a modern new brick house containing thirteen rooms and four smaller buildings about the premises. The sum of \$50,000 was set apart by the Legislature for the construction of the home.

There was strong competition among a number of cities. Carthage, Moberly, Jefferson City, Poplar Bluff, Lamar and Rockport bid for the home. Jefferson City offered \$15,000 cash; Carthage 100 acres of land and \$5500; Moberly 100 acres of land and \$5000; Rockport 100 acres of land and Poplar Bluff 100 acres.

There are sixty-two dependent children now being cared for by the board.

Mrs. E. M. Stayton of this city was elected matron at \$1200 a year. She is now connected with the Colony for Feeble-minded at Marshall, a state institution. Other officials elected were: Miss Eva M. Marquis of the St. Joseph Public Welfare Board, inspector, at an annual salary of \$1800; Mrs. C. F. Mayfield, secretary of the National Welfare League, Kansas City, supervisor of outdoor relief work, at a salary of \$1800 a year.

Why tinker with the constitution, anyway? This question is being raised all over rural Missouri. Well, there are a number of reasons. The one of most vital interest to rural taxpayers, however, is that it may save to them the tremendous expense incident to the constitutional amendment habit in this state. Last year this item alone drained \$150,000 from the treasury. Next year the expense will be around a quarter of a million dollars for proposition already authorized. In just a little more time, unless there is a reform, the effort to put things into the constitution or to take things out will absorb half a million dollars of our tax money every two years. As matters now stand a handful of cranks can compel a vote on any sort of a proposition and every year sees them more disposed to do it. Much better, the Appeal contends, to hold a constitutional convention composed of delegates elected by the people and make such changes as conditions justify. Then, if the voters see fit to ratify the work, such a sentiment may develop against further effort that the public will not tolerate another constitutional amendment proposition from either the legislature or the initiative for a long period of years. If the convention writes a better document than the one we now have we can adopt it. If it writes a worse one we can reject it and leave the old one in force. If it can find a way to cure us of the costly amendment habit it will be worth many times its cost to the state.—Paris Appeal.

DEMOCRATS STILL
FOR LEAGUE, COX SAYS

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The Democratic party stands "inflexibly as we did when the polls closed last November for the League of Nations, with the United States as a co-operative part of it," former Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic presidential candidate last fall, declared in a message sent to the Democratic Club of Southern California, banqueting last night at Los Angeles.

"History will record the abandonment of our allies as an unworthy episode," the message continued. "It would have been no worse if our troops had been withdrawn from France on the morning of the battle of Chateau-Thierry."

The message follows:

"Let me extend my felicitations to the members and guests of your organization. The events of the past year, notwithstanding they brought defeat at the polls, are heartening to the cause of democracy. In the midst of chaos internationally and uncertainty in Republican policy we stand inflexibly as we did when the polls closed last November, for the League of Nations with the United States as co-operative part of it.

"It is infinitely better to maintain a vital principle even though it involve a temporary setback, than it is to surrender honor to expediency for the mere purpose of winning an election. History will record the abandonment of our allies as an unworthy episode. It would have been no worse if our troops had been withdrawn from France on the morning of the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

"The spectacle of regarding the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a scrap of paper, just as we begin conference with a group of nations on disarmament,

J. N. SHEPPARD
Constable
Sikeston, Mo.
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Sikeston, Mo.

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
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DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

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Dentist
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Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-
highway.
Telephones: Office 444—Res. 350.

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ment, is a sad commentary on the behavior of a country whose life and traditions have been above reproach. "Apparently the national administration is guided in its non-descript policies by the Un-American elements that made its election possible. We are not a renegade nation and we will not for long permit ourselves to appear to others. Good faith in our relations will endure as a private and a national virtue. When sober reflection brings proper understanding to our pathetic status in world affairs, vindication of the democracy will be expressed in no misleading terms.

"JAMES M. COX."

MEXICAN STORES BEAR
QUEER NAMES IN EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., October 5.—Mexican stores in El Paso bear queer names, records of the County Clerk's office show. Under a Texas statute, the name of a business, when not that of the owner, must be filed with the County Clerk.

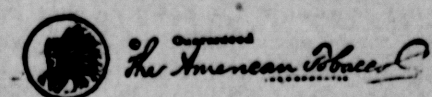
The Mexicans do not select names such as "The Standard", "The Fair" or "Jones" or "Garcia's". Instead, such picturesque signs as the following slang over the stores: "Friend of the Poor", "Nest of the Doves", "The High Waves", "Shells of the Seashore", "The Conqueror" and "The Roses of May".

A favorite name for the Mexican store is "La Quince Letras" meaning the fifteen letters. Other popular names are: "El Povinir" (The Future), "The Butterfly", "The Santa Fe" and "The Holy Faith."

The manager of the Tickville cafe has decided not to run his fan any more, as it makes the flies so restless.



Notice this delicious
flavor when you
smoke Lucky Strike
—it's sealed in by
the toasting process



Give us your order for fine juicy beef
roast.—Sellards Meat Market, Phone
48.

In 1695 a bag of rice was brought from Madagascar and sold by a sea captain to the English governor of North Carolina. That one bag's contents started the rice industry in America. The crop kept multiplying and spreading until this year it totals about 2,000,000,000 pounds. The world produces 225,000,000,000 pounds of rice a year. It all came from one original rice kernel. Where did that kernel come from? One of nature's mysteries. Eat rice to be healthy and cut living costs.

Where the Laundry-wagon
Calls Regularly
the Doctor Comes Seldom

In figuring up washday expense there is an item rightly chargeable which many women overlook.

That item is doctor bills—of all causes that bring complications to women at this season of the year there are none so potent as washday in the home.

Think it over for a moment—first, the heavy work; then the moist air, damp cellar, and wet feet; finally the running in and out from a warm, steamy house, to a cool outdoors. Is it a wise risk to take; a fair price to pay?

The beauty of this service of ours is that we take out of the home everything that pertains to washday. You simply call us, and in no time at all your washing is back as sweetly clean and finely finished as if you had laundered it yourself.

As for the cost, you will find it truly moderate. Call us and see.

Sikeston Electric Laundry
Phone 165Have you been too busy to take
a Vacation this Summer?

Special Winter Tourist Fares

(October 1st, 1921, to April 30th, 1922; return limit May 31st, 1922)

To many Resort Points in the South and Southeast
especially attractive for Winter Sojourn

All-Year Tourist Fares

(REDUCED RATES)

to several destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all resorted for their qualities so enticing and pleasurable to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient stopovers where desired.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

Detailed information obtainable of any Ticket Agent; or

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MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
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Scott County Abstract Co.
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Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

TAKE NOTICE

On and after Monday, October 17th,
ice will be delivered on telephone
calls only.

Deliveries on Mondays, Wednesdays
and Saturdays.

Please have orders in by 9:00 A. M.
Call No. 28

Missouri Public Utilities Co.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM SCOTT COUNTY

Much Interest in the Loose Smut Treating Demonstration.

Several farmers attended the demonstration of treating wheat for loose smut held at R. G. Applegate's farm last Saturday morning. It took some time to get the apparatus rigged up for the operation, but when this was done, the treating demonstration proceeded without difficulty.

Loose smut does considerable damage to wheat in Scott County and there is but one known method of riding wheat of this disease, which is by the hot water method. The spore of the smut lives within the kernel of wheat so the wheat grain must be heated to a degree sufficient to kill the smut spore. This is a fairly delicate operation because it takes but a few degrees hotter to destroy the germination of the wheat. If one is particular, however, about the temperatures he need not fear any danger in making the treatment.

Theodore Hopper borrowed the apparatus and treated some of his wheat on Monday afternoon. Sikes & Renner of New Madrid County has spoken for the apparatus to use Thursday of this week. If this demonstration had been given earlier, no doubt a great many farmers would have taken advantage of it for this year's seed.

It is important to plant the treated seed at a distance if possible from the wheat that is infected otherwise this same wheat will become infected the next year.

Poultry Specialist in the County.

Mr. H. L. Shrader of Missouri University, spent one day in the county last week visiting poultry co-operators. He picked out a pen of hens for John J. Reiss at Sikeston, which will be classed as certified stuff. These certified birds are to be mated with a cockerel from a two hundred egg or better, hen. This should give some good birds for next season.

Mr. Shrader will return to the county sometime later this fall and pick out birds for breeding hens from the other co-operators flocks. It is hoped to secure a number of co-operators in the county who will begin keeping records the first of November. Any farmer interested in this work should get in touch with the County Agent. Blanks will be furnished free of cost for keeping the records and any assistance needed will be rendered.

Hopper Treats Seed Wheat

County Agent assisted Theodore Hopper Monday afternoon in treating six bushel of his famous Ohio 127 seed wheat. Mr. Hopper thinks this will produce almost enough seed wheat for his entire crop next year. This seed was treated for loose smut by the newly discovered hot water method.

Ohio No. 127 Seed Wheat in Demand

Frank Van Horne and Theo. Hopper have shipped some of their Ohio 127 seed wheat to four different counties in Illinois, where it is to be used in variety tests there. It is no trou-

ble for a man to sell good pure certified wheat at a big margin above market price. It is strange that more farmers do not try to produce pure bred wheat.

Chinch Bug Burning Demonstration

A demonstration was conducted by A. C. Burrill of the College of Agriculture and the County Agent, W. E. Foard, on Wednesday afternoon of this week, on the farm of Louis Hahn near Rockview for the purpose of burning chinch bugs.

There was a chinch bug outbreak in this neighborhood last summer, which did considerable damage. It is hoped to destroy these bugs and prevent a similar outbreak next year.

Tuberculin Test in Progress.

Dr. Ezell, veterinarian, is making good progress in testing cattle in Scott County for tuberculosis. The work so far has been carried on around New Hamburg and between there and Chaffee. Two more weeks will probably complete the testing north to the county line between Kingshighway and the Chaffee-Oran road. Any farmers in this district who want their cattle tested and who have not made application should do so at once. It is hardly probable that we can get the doctor to go back into the territory after he has once left it.

Picnic Acid Orders

Orders for picnic acid, the war explosive, have come in to the extent of several thousand pounds. Any farmers wanting this explosive should get their orders in during the next few days. The cost laid down is figured at 9c a pound.

Farmers Can Hold Cow Peas For Better Price.

Cow peas are now selling for \$1.25 per bu., the same as they started off last year. There is little doubt that the price will go up to \$2.00 before spring, however, many farmers are not in a position to hold their peas. A way has been provided so that farmers can hold their peas, if they wish to. This is by putting them in the Southeast Missouri Sunflower Growers' Association. This Association will advance 60 per cent of the market price to the growers, which at the present time would be 75c per bu. The peas will be held for a better price and then sold.

Sweet Potatoes An Excellent Crop For Scott County

Sweet potatoes like cow peas seem to be naturally adapted for the lighter soil of Scott County. They have not been grown extensively because the local market is not sufficient to consume very many, and also because sweet potato houses are not available so they can be cured and shipped to the market.

It seems that a community sweet potato curing plant would be a very valuable thing if located in any one of our several sweet potato growing communities. The growing of sweet potatoes would furnish a very profitable cash crop which we do not now

New Victor Records for October

New Victor Records for October



Which would you like to hear? Come in any time

- RED SEAL RECORDS**
- 64983 My Liddle Boy (Rogers-Akt)
64984 In the Shade of the Palm (Leslie Stuart)
64987 Hungarian Dance No. 17 (F. Sharp Miner) Violin
64988 The Nightingale and the Rose (Saint-Saens)
64989 Iris—April in the Smeatra (Open Thy Lattice Window)
64990 Mother Goose Songs (Sidney Homer)
64991 The Waltz of You (Gillespie-Vanderpool)
64992 Faust—Waltz (Gounod-Sarasate) Violin
64993 Finlandia (Symphonic Poem) (Sibelius)
64994 Gulliverry's Lullaby (Debussy) Piano
64995 Ro di Lahore—O Caste for (King of Lahore)—Oh, What Promise of a Joy Divine!
- DANCE RECORDS**
- 18766 A Baby in Love—Fox Trot
18767 The Last Waltz—Medley Waltz
18768 In a Boat—Fox Trot
18769 Sweetheart—Fox Trot
18770 Ho—Fox Trot
18771 Miami—Fox Trot
18791 Baltimore Buzz—Fox Trot
18792 Bandana Days—One-Step
18793 Bring Back My Blushing Rose—Medley Fox Trot
18794 Stolen Kisses—Fox Trot
- STANDARD AND POPULAR RECORDS**
- 41252 Where the Lazy Mississippi Flows
51140 Spring's Awakening (Waltz Song)
51141 The Nightingale
51142 Fantasia Impromptu, Harp
51143 Fantasia in B Flat, Harp
51710 In a Monastery Garden
18795 Uncle Jack Buys a Victrola
18796 The Opera at Fun'kin Centre
18797 College Days
18798 Build Long Byrns
18799 Melon Time in Dixieland
18800 Irish Home, Sweet Home
18801 Who'll Dry Your Tears When You Cry?
18802 In the Heart of Deer Old Girl
18803 Honolulu Honey
18804 Sweet Hawaiian Girl of Mine
- Sophie Brozman**
Emilio de Caporra
Michele Elman
Mabel Garrison
Benjamin Gigli
Mina Louise Homer
Edward Johnson
Erika Morini
Philadelphia Orchestra
Sergei Rachmaninoff
Titta Ruffo
Toscanini and La Scala Orchestra
Reinold Wehrenath
Renato Zanelli
- Hackel-Berg Orchestra**
Hackel-Berg Orchestra
Paul Whitman and His Orchestra
Paul Whitman and His Orchestra
All Star Trio and Their Orchestra
All Star Trio and Their Orchestra
Eubie Blake and His Shuffle Along Orchestra
Eubie Blake and His Shuffle Along Orchestra
Shilling Orchestra
E. Coleman and His Orchestra
- Olive Kline-Elsie Baker**
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Lucy Isabelle Marsh
Alberto Salvi
Alberto Salvi
Victor Concert Orchestra with Male Chorus
Victor Concert Orchestra
Cal Stewart
Shannon Four
Sterling Quartet
Billy Murray and American Quartet
Billy Murray-Monroe Silver
William Robyn
Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw
Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw

Derris. The Druggist Sikeston

CLOVER COMPARED WITH ALFALFA

A party writes us asking if clover is as valuable a feed for hogs as alfalfa.

When it comes to measuring one against the other, you will observe that alfalfa is a little stronger in protein than clover, but clover is a most excellent hog feed either as pasture or as hay ground into a meal, or fed from the rack to brood sows and pigs in the winter season. A mixed feed of properly proportioned middlings, cornmeal and meal from clover ground up was fed to some hogs recently, and they improved so rapidly that it attracted the attention of our fieldman who had seen them but 10 days before, and inquiring into the nature of the feed discovered that it was as stated above. This was at a time when others were using alfalfa, and it brought out the value and benefit of using this character of feed, either clover or alfalfa. While it is a proven fact that clover and alfalfa, when combined with other feed to make up a balanced ration, are of great value, neither of them alone will grow pigs or fatten them economically or successfully. They need to be combined with grain feed or milk feed, or both, to reach the best success. It has been shown conclusively that it will not do to overbalance with either clover or alfalfa in feeding brood sows, but when supplemented with properly balanced rations, they are both of good value as hog feed.

Where alfalfa or clover is fed in a rack, or on the clean or frozen ground, so the hogs have free access to it, they eat just what is needed to balance the ration, and many breeders, who one time fed it ground and mixed with shorts and ground oats and corn into a slop, which caused the brood sows to farrow litters of dead or deficient and hairless pigs, thereby overbalancing the ration with too much protein, find the hay the safest way to feed alfalfa or clover.—American Swineherd.

Have You a Daughter? Is She Nervous? Pale?

Then You Cannot Afford to Overlook One Word of This

Kansas City, Kans.—"When I was a girl just coming into womanhood, I became all run-down, weak and nervous. I was pale as death. My people became very much alarmed; they thought I was going into a decline. My mother took me to our druggist and asked if he could recommend some medicine that would be good for my case. He told her to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and she did. I had only taken it a short time when I began to improve and it was not long until I was well—in the best of health."—Mrs. Belle Gammon, 2908 N. 11th St.

A beautiful woman is always a well woman. Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's for your daughter, in liquid or tablets at any drug store, and see how quickly she will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin and vim, vigor, vitality.

VOTE FOR CONSTITUTION SET FOR JANUARY

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct.—17.—After a lengthy conference this afternoon with a committee appointed by the Missouri New Constitutional Association, Gov. Hyde announced a special election would be called some time next January for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention.

For two reasons, the Governor explained, a definite date could not be fixed at this time. One is the failure of the Circuit Judges of St. Louis and Kansas City to rearrange the state senatorial districts in these cities. St. Louis is entitled to two additional State Senators and Kansas City one additional Senator. The changing of the senatorial districts in these cities will necessarily require the boards of Election Commissioners to make necessary changes and this will require some time.

There was some discussion over the advisability of naming a committee composed of four or six members to gather information for the convention when it meets. There is no law on the subject, but the Governor said he was satisfied that if a committee is named, the convention will provide a way to pay the members for their work.

"I will expect the constitutional association to furnish me a list of suitable names from which to select," said the Governor. "In no event should the committee be composed of more than six members. Its work will be solely to gather useful data for the convention and under no circumstance will the committee be expected to write matters designed for a new constitution or make suggestions along this line."

The candidates for delegates at large to the convention, of whom fifteen will be elected, will have to file their petitions with the Secretary of State at least thirty days before the election. These petitions could be filed now, but in that event the date of the election would have to be left blank and filled in later. Attorney General Barrett has so ruled on this point.

Those who attended the conference were: Lieut. Gov. Hiram Lloyd, William M. Ledbetter, Mrs. George Gelhorn and J. Lionberger Davis all of St. Louis; Dr. W. H. Black of Marshall, president of the association; Prof. George Melcher and H. H. Mathonet, both of Kansas City and Prof. Isadore Loeb of Columbia.

The Aracanian of the southernmost province of Chili, use a crab shell as a barometer. In dry, fair weather, it is white, but when rain is approaching red spots appear on it, and when excessive moisture is present in the atmosphere it becomes red all over.

At a recent picnic held in Madison County, Nebraska, attended by over 22,000 people, 4300 automobiles and one team of horses were counted. While no explanation was given as to how the team of horses happened to be present, it is just possible that the owner had his car in the shop for repairs.—Farm Implement News.

RURAL SANITATION FOR SCOTT COUNTY

The function of the Division of Rural Sanitation is to improve the public health insofar as it relates to the rural areas of the State. In the past very little attention has been paid to health matters in the rural areas of Missouri. To gradually bring about an improvement in the present state of affairs the State Board of Health has available a fund of several thousand dollars provided for by State legislative appropriations and grants from the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and the United States Public Health Service, and it is the purpose of the Division of Rural Sanitation to utilize the present fund in assisting a limited number of those counties of the State which may desire to improve their public health by establishing an adequate county health organization.

An adequate county health organization in the opinion of the State Board of Health should have a minimum staff of a whole-time county health officer, a whole-time nurse and one clerk. It is necessary that both the health officer and the nurse have adequate transportation to cover the territory in which they will work, and they are expected to provide their own cars. In the experience of the State Board of Health an organization of this description can be financed on an appropriation of \$7,200.00 a year, of which the State Board of Health stands ready to contribute from the above mentioned funds one-half or \$3600. In detail this budget would be expended as follows:

Salary of whole-time health officer	\$3,000.00
Allowance for upkeep and depreciation of car	720.00
Salary of nurse	1,500.00
Allowance for upkeep and depreciation of car	720.00
Salary of clerk and stenographer	720.00
Incidental expenses	540.00
Total	\$7,200.00

This proposition is one which the State Board of Health is presenting to the attention of a limited number of the County Courts of the State, particularly those whose development has indicated an exceedingly progressive spirit on the part of the county. The funds the State Board of Health are somewhat limited, so that for the present year it will not be able to assist more than eight counties in establishing such full-time health units.

If a county desires to avail itself of this assistance all that is necessary is for the County Court to adopt a resolution agreeing to make available each month, for a period of twelve months, the sum of \$300. Such action should be recorded on the minutes of the Court and Dr. Thomas Parran, Director of the Division of Rural Sanitation, of the State Board of Health at Jefferson City should be notified of this action. The State Board of Health contributions will be promptly forthcoming at the end of each month. Expenses against these appropriations would be submitted to the County Court for the approval in the usual manner.

The selection of the health officer and the nurse would be left to the County Court. The only stipulation which the State Board of Health requires is that these individuals give their entire time to the public health work of the county and that they possess qualification for this purpose satisfactory to the Board. The health officer will be expected to enforce the regulations of the State Board of Health for the prevention of the spread of disease and improvement of sanitary conditions. He would be expected to present to the County Court a monthly report of the activities of his organization. The State Board of Health will exercise a continuous supervision over the operation of the unit.

It is immaterial to the State Board of Health whether this entire amount of \$3600 is appropriated by a County Court from the available revenues or whether outside sources contribute to this fund which is to be expended by the direction of the County Court. For example, certain of the towns in the county might desire to participate, in which event it would seem desirable that they contribute in the proportion which their population bears to that of the county as a whole. Otherwise the activities of the health work here proposed will be confined strictly to the rural areas.

The organization herein proposed is the minimum which can satisfactorily look after the public health interests of a population varying between 20,000 and 30,000. The contemplated work would include: First, the detection and proper control of communicable diseases whereby epidemics would be prevented; Second, the inspection of school children to determine the existence of defects which either interfere with the child's progress in school, or may later interfere with its ability to gain a livelihood, and hence may result in the individual's becoming a county charge. When such defects are found they will be called to the parent's attention in an effort to secure their correction. If the means of the parents do not permit, an endeavor will be made to secure the assistance of existing charitable agencies. Third, to improve sanitation of water supplies, excret disposal, control mosquito breeding and extend mosquito protection. Further details which require attention will necessarily depend upon the findings of the Public Health and malaria survey now being conducted by the State Board of Health in Southeast Missouri.

That the far-seeing live stock men are not all losing heart and breaking faith is illustrated by the sale of a registered Angora goat at auction for \$3,080.00 in Del Rio, Texas, and by the buying of a Merino ram in the South African wool fields for \$20,000.

Keep your pens, troughs, and feed-floors clean, scatter fresh air slacked lime around them. It is not only beneficial for preventing disease, killing germs, but a little of the mineral that goes into the feed or is spiked up with the feed is a bone builder for the animal.



How Buick Accessibility Saves Owners Time and Money

Buick cars are built so they can be operated with a minimum of expense. If a part needs attention, it is easily accessible. For instance, adjusting or putting a new fan belt on a Buick is a job that is handled by the owner in a few minutes. Buick invites comparison.

Buick Sixes

22-Six-44	\$1495
22-Six-46	1625
22-Six-48	1835
22-Six-49	2035
22-Six-50	2235
22-Six-51	2435
22-Six-52	2635
22-Six-53	2835
22-Six-54	3035



Buick Fours

22-Four-34	\$ 935
22-Four-35	975
22-Four-36	1475
22-Four-37	1650

All Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

Taylor Auto and Imp. Co. Sikeston, Missouri

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Sam Lippard has traded his Ford for a Dodge with wire wheels.

The Athletic tea man, B. E. McLain, is driving a new delivery car.

Little Joe Hobbs is also on the sick list, threatened with diphtheria.

Little Mary McBroom is reported ill this week with a threatened attack of diphtheria.

Mrs. Emmet McBride, who has been on the sick list, is recovering at this time.

Miss Bessie Shanks is on the sick list this week, but her speedy recovery is assured.

Mrs. S. Linnen, who has been in the St. Louis Hospital, has come back much improved.

Mrs. Walter Raborn returned to Cape Girardeau Monday, after visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hopkins and son Billy, went nutting Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Packwood.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gisi, and daughter, spent the week-end visiting Mr. Gisi's parents at Ste. Genevieve.

Simon Bollinger, and sister, Iorena, of Oran, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heard Friday afternoon and evening.

The roads between here and Cape are being improved and will be in shape to travel during the winter months.

It is reported O. T. Pfefferkorn contemplates spending a vacation in Colorado, or possibly some other Western climate.

Grandpa Slouter was visited by chicken thieves Wednesday night. The thieves took thirty-six silver laced Wyandottes.

Work was started on the new gymnasium Monday. The tile brick will be here by the time the concrete foundation is set.

The football game here with William Mayfield College, of Marble Hill, netted a score of 34-7, the score being in favor of the visitors.

Both the new Presbyterian and Lutheran churches are nearing completion. They will also add to the appearance of that part of the city.

Miss Helen Tomlinson on South Main street is having the entire lawn spaded so a more uniform seeding of lawn can be secured in the spring.

O. T. Honey, the local bandmaster, has traded in his used Ford on a new one with demountable rims. Mr. Honey does considerable driving in his hand work.

Rev. Wilson Bentley of the M. E. Church, has returned from conference and held services Sunday on regular program. He will remain at Chaffee the coming year.

Ex-service buddies, do not forget to accompany your comrades October 30, to attend the Convention at Kansas City. See the local agent about schedule of the special train on this date.

The Skeston Electric Laundry truck is making weekly trips to Chaffee. They accept family washing the same as the Rigdon Laundry truck. The Rigdon truck also comes to Chaffee now, as formerly.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fay have returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Kansas. Mr. Fay has been in continuous service of the Frisco in different capacities for over thirty-five years.

Pinocle party at St. Ambrose's Hall next Thursday evening. The committee to arrange details composed of Mesdames J. P. Flynn, Alvin Papin, W. P. Page, Misses Jessie Shanks and Irene Rigdon.

The Teachers' Institute convened at Cape Girardeau Thursday, Friday and Saturday, was well attended by Chaffee teachers. The appearance of school children on vacation during the two school days, was noticeable.

Several girls of the Parochial school took their dinner Sunday and spent the day at Kilmarnock's farm. They left in a car, but owing to car trouble, they had to walk most of the way. They had a good time just the same.

The Methodist folks are planning to build a concrete sidewalk along the south side of the church and parsonage property on West Park Avenue. This will be an asset to their property and a permanent improvement for the city.

Frank C. Bertrand, formerly Metropolitan Life Insurance Agent in this city, has removed to Chaffee from Stikeston and is at present residing at 201 West Davidson Ave. Their many friends will welcome their return to Chaffee.

Carroll Ashley, employed as a Frisco mechanic has returned from the Frisco hospital at St. Louis, where he had been receiving treatment the past two weeks for an injury to one hand. He is not able at this time to resume duty.

Better ask P. N. Keller to give you

rates on household insurance. Combined protection against fire and tornado very reasonable and you will want to let him carry the risk instead of yourself—and he wants to also.

Little Leo Feast, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feast, who fell from a porch swing and broke his leg, about four weeks ago, is getting along nicely at this time, although he is still handicapped in not having normal use of his leg, which will soon be over-come.

Night Watchman, O. C. Tanner, at the Ruch Hoop and Lumber Company, reported being attacked one night last week, during a tour of duty. The one stroke that was effective, the unknown assailant used a board and broke the globe of the lantern, and the watchman retreated from the scene.

Pullen's Minstrels were in town Monday night only, and left here to exhibit at some place in Arkansas. They exhibited here at the Pullman Theatre, but were previously here an entire week under canvas, and gave satisfactory performances. They left word that they would be back later, and would exhibit a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ahrens, two daughters and Mrs. Addlesberger, a St. Louis neighbor, are motoring thru this part of the country. Mrs. Ahrens' mother resides at Advance, and they formerly resided at Oran. Their several friends will no doubt, will have the pleasure of seeing them while in this part of the country.

The First National Bank will give a banquet to entertain visiting banker friends at St. Ambrose's Hall Wednesday evening, October 19th. The menu suggested as being appropriate is as follows: Oyster cocktail, olives and pickles, creamed potatoes, chicken and brown gravy, cranberry sauce, whipped cream, pumpkin pie, coffee and cigars.

The Winer Building, formerly occupied by the Scott County Co-operative Store is being remodeled by another concern. A solid concrete shelving foundation is being laid about 3 feet wide on both sides the length of the building to support heavily laden shelves. It is calculated the building will be stocked with goods in the near future and opened for business.

All characters acting in the Womanless Wedding for the benefit of the gymnasium were on hand at the Pullman Theatre after the show Monday evening to rehearse on the stage, without costumes, for the play Tuesday night. You should bring your best friend—lady perhaps—and attend. Lots of Mutt and Jeff and Sambo sayings. Everyone will want to see the bride given away in marriage.

The road conditions in the past, both north and south of Chaffee during the winter months have been deplorable. The expression of "laying cars up", was common and actual practice. Instead, they needed submarines to navigate the bottomless roads. It is rumored that Judge Pfefferkorn is giving Chaffee the benefit of the doubt in road question, and Chaffee is in sore need of such influences.

Eugene Barclay moved from the 200 block West Parker to the 100 block West Davidson Saturday. They moved in the property formerly occupied by J. S. Wilson, local electrician for the Missouri Public Utilities Company, who was severely shocked and burned while making repairs to a lead wire north of Chaffee some four months ago. Mr. Wilson has been impaired by the accident and he has been given office work at Cape Girardeau by the Company.

If there are any ex-service men who failed to get notice of the clean-up squad at Cape Girardeau August 30 and 31, it is not too late to put in claim for compensation or vocational training. Dr. W. O. Finney is the local examining surgeon and will furnish on request, information for filing claims. More complete information blanks may be had by applying to U. S. Public Health Service, Supervisor, District No. 9, 6801 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

Roadmaster Phayer received a letter last week that his daughter, Miss Emma, had married a Major Lyons, while vacationing in Colorado. It was a surprise to get the news for the family. Major Lyons is with the regular army and his post is stationed in Texas. Miss Phayer was vacationing near the Mexican border in Texas, last fall and winter and met the Major out there. No plans for the future were outlined, but it is thought they will reside at his assigned post. Miss Phayer's several friends extend congratulations to her and their good wishes as well.

The County highway leading to Oran has been straightened the first hill north of Bill Metz's residence at Caney Creek, and intersects with the two-file lane south of the city on the west side of the Frisco. The old road is closed at the west cross road north of Metz's and the new road is open to traffic. This cuts out half a mile of the old hill road leading by the

Millinery 25 Per Cent Reduction



Account of the persistent warm weather we are offering our millinery at a general reduction of 25 per cent.



Also special prices on our Ladies' Fine Boots. Don't fail to take advantage of this.



Wiley home and makes a more direct route as well as eliminating a very dangerous curve and hill about a quarter of a mile south of the Wiley home. This road has needed permanent work for sometime and the people are pleased thus far at the progress made.

Rev. M. J. O'Leary, headed the procession of 150 parochial scholars, marching two abreast, to extend a reception at the Station to Arch Bishop Glennon of St. Louis enroute to Advance, to administer confirmation sacraments to the candidates. Rev. Wilson Bentley, of the Methodist church, paid courteous respects to the Arch Bishop, his impression upon the Arch Bishop being especially favorable. Rev. M. Helmacher of Oran, and Rev. C. Moenig of New Hamburg, were visitors in Chaffee to receive the Arch Bishop, who was met on the station platform by this reception committee, for a brief period, while regular station duties were performed by the train crew. Rev. O'Leary accompanied the Arch Bishop to Advance.

Clover Can Work Wonders

"A farmer is likely to miss his best opportunity to get more profitable crop yields when he fails to grow clover and rotate his crops", says P. F. Schwenzgerdt of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

"At the Missouri Experiment Station this has been verified by an experiment which has been running more than 30 years. On plots where the same grain crops have been grown continuously 30 years, the average yields are as follows: Corn 20.9 bushels an acre; oats 16.9 bushels; wheat 9.5 bushels. Where the crops were rotated and clover included to make a four-year rotation, without any soil treatment whatsoever, the average yields for the same period have been increased to 38.5 bushels of corn an acre; 27.9 bushels of oats, 23.6 bushels of wheat. In the fourth year of the rotation clover was grown and yielded 2,615 pounds of hay an acre. "In this thorough test rotating crops and growing clover practically doubled the yield of grain crops."

Dr. L. H. Schnurbusch, chiropractor, has located in Skeston for the practice of his profession and has opened offices in the Scott County Milling Building. Dr. Schnurbusch is a graduate of the State Normal School at Springfield, Mo., taught three terms of school and was in the service of Uncle Sam during the World War. He and his wife come highly recommended as citizens and will, no doubt, receive a hearty welcome from our people.

Mortgages in Missouri.

The value of the 68,784 Missouri farms for which complete mortgage reports were secured in 1920 was \$752,008,050, and the amount of the mortgage debt was \$216,463,380, or 28.8 per cent of the value. It is an interesting coincidence that ten years ago the per cent that the mortgages were of the valuation totaled 28.9 per cent.

The average amount of mortgaged debt per farm is \$3,147 against \$1,758 in 1910.

The average rate of interest paid is 6.1 per cent. On January 1, 1920, 51 per cent of all farms operated by their owners were mortgaged, as compared with 46.3 per cent in 1910.

The Standard family appreciate the gift of the hind quarter of mutton presented by Lon Nall on Saturday.

Charles Arbaugh is grooming a string of Poland China hogs for an auction sale to be held at Caruthersville, November 5. Newman Cox is assisting him at his farm near Morley.

A reunion of the Tribe of Moll was held at the home of Edgar Moll on Pharris Ridge Sunday, to which about forty answered to the call when dinner was announced. There were present Mr. and Mrs. John Moll, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. Birch Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. Linus Moll and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller and family of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spradling of Jackson, Chas. Gofford and family of Morehouse, Guss Moll of Pendleton, Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard of Skeston, Mrs. D. N. Allard and others whose names we failed to get. To say that it was an enjoyable occasion, would be putting it mildly.

To be sure the spring election is some months off and The Standard is not intending to start the ball to rolling until the time arrives, but will say that there is considerable talk among the voters in favor of Uncle Dick Arterburn for Chief of Police at the coming election. This may not meet with the approval of Uncle Dick, but The Standard will say for him that he is one of the best men in the city and if the voters desire a change in this office, they will find no higher type of citizen than he to back. Judge Joe Myers, who everybody knows and likes, is likewise talked of in certain quarters, as a most likely and desirable candidate for Police Judge and Justice of the Peace. The people of Skeston know more about the fitness of Judge Myers than the editor of The Standard, but if we are to be brought up before a new Police Judge, we just as soon it would be Judge Myers as anyone we know.

Ideal Husbands

Supposing some power that be were to ask us older wives (happily married, but competent appraisers) what we should want our husbands to be in the next incarnation, or, if possible, in this world, we should reply that we don't want men changed very much; we don't mind the conceit really—perhaps that gives us a sense of superiority! But we'd like them to study psychology rather more, and we shall not consider them ideal companions until they correct the conviction that we are inferior to them, stop feeling that because they are different they must be superior. For the rest, if they were consistently rational, we should find them dull or too rigid and inflexible. Perhaps, after all, much of the magnetism we feel in them is due to that mixture of the grown man and the little child; of their genuinely fine and correctly estimated qualities, to which are super-added, in their relations to us, the instinct that they think is reason, and the chivalry that they think is justice, and the injustice that they think is chivalry, in short, to their excess of the human quality.—Harper's Magazine.

Wallace Applegate returned from St. Louis Sunday night.

Bob Ward of Caruthersville passed through here en route to Charleston, Monday.

Dr. E. J. Malone, Joe Randol and Louie Erdman visited Uncle Bob Randol at Cairo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., are in St. Louis, Mr. Matthews going for an operation on his nose.

Dr. Roberts of Cape Girardeau is visiting his son and attending the Dental Convention being held in this city.

One or two asbestos mats should be kept in every kitchen to place under saucapans on the fire, so as to prevent their contest cooking too fast.

Roy Edwards is here visiting for a few days. His wife has been making an extended visit here and will return west with him, the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ray Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson were among the many Skeston folks who spent the Sunday motoring in the country.

Mrs. W. H. Carter and daughter, Miss Eva, were called to Vienna, Ill., Saturday on account of the death of Mrs. Carter's sister-in-law. Miss Eva returned Monday afternoon.

Spoons or forks for the dessert course are not put on the table when setting it, but are placed on the dessert plate or in position on the table where the dessert is served.

REASONS FOR TURNING DOWN U. S. G. G. A. INC.

Jefferson City, Oct. 15.—The Farmers' Finance Corporation, organized by the United States Grain Growers' Association, the current week was refused the right to sell stock and operate in Missouri by State Finance Commissioner John G. Hughes. The action of Commissioner Hughes came after the application for a permit to operate in the State had been made by the concern and the organization had been investigated thoroughly, according to Commissioner Hughes.

The reasons are enumerated by Commissioner Hughes as follows: "Because the articles of incorporation of traffic in its own stock; do not provide for cumulative voting at meetings of the stockholders in the election of directors; specifically withhold from the shareholders any right to examine the books and accounts of the corporation; limit in an unwarranted manner the rights of shareholders to dispose of their holding; provide that the number, powers, manners of election and official tenure of the directors shall be regulated by the by-laws and empower the directors to make or alter such by-laws; deny stockholders any right to manage the corporation or assist in the control of its affairs; permit the election as directors, persons who are not in good faith stockholders or financially interested in the welfare of the corporation."

The Farmers' Finance Corporation was organized in Delaware last July, with a capital stock of more than \$100,000,000, according to information received by Commissioner Hughes. The stock in the concern consists of 21 shares of common stock of \$100 each and \$100,000,000 in preferred stock. The application to operate in Missouri was for the purpose of selling the preferred stock, the money from which was to be used to "erect grain elevators and terminal facilities as a means of eliminating the middleman's commission", according to the information received by the State Department.

Good Lard and Good Sausage

We have an expert sausage and lard maker and can please you. Brisket beef, three pounds for a quarter.—Walpole Meat Market, phone 24.

Alden Pinney of the Benton Democrat, was a Skeston visitor Monday.

Mrs. E. A. Lawrence, who has been visiting her sisters in Little Rock, Ark., for the past month, returned home Saturday.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, Corner of Franklin and Cresap, No. 319, one block north of Malone Park. Call in the evening.

Marshall Thatcher of Frankfort, Ind., was in Skeston yesterday on business. Mr. Thatcher owns a splendid tract of land near Commerce.

J. D. Rains, local agent for the Skeston Laundry, started his rounds of collection of laundry work Monday morning, by auto. Mr. Rains will collect and deliver all work twice a week, as announced in his adv.—Chaffee Signal.

Gus Moll leaves for his home in Pendleton, Oregon, after a visit here with the family of his father, John Moll. He was called to Missouri by the illness of his father, who is almost fully recovered from his recent severe illness.

Uncle Bob Randol was operated on at St. Mary's Hospital in Cairo Friday morning for rupture. It was an aggravated case and Uncle Bob showed the mettle he was made of by going through the operation successfully. Reports from the hospital Monday morning report him doing nicely.

Nearly everyone in Skeston who has a car or has friends with a car, are going nutting these days. Several parties took advantage of the wonderful weather we are having and motored to the woods to spend the day. The following made up one of the parties, who spent Sunday in the country: Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Kimes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prow, Misses Amy and Fern Allen and Ernest Arterburn.

H. P. C. Oil and Gas Syndicate will start work some time this week to sink a well on the holdings of the Semo Development Co., northwest of Skeston, and will push the work as rapidly as possible. This company has had considerable experience in sinking wells in the Mid-Continent Field and they believe there is a strong possibility of striking oil right in this community. Every indication points to the leases already secured as being like those in other paying fields and have the same characteristics and geological formations. If these gentlemen strike a paying well it will be the biggest thing for Southeast Missouri and Skeston that has ever happened. The Standard wishes them success.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

Connie Edging of Matthews to Jas. E. Coats of Lilbourn. All of lots 19 and 20 in block C of Swartz Addition to town of Matthews. \$75.

H. H. Hester, et al of Cairo, Ill., to J. B. Stubblefield of Dunklin county, Mo. all the NE 1/4 sec. 7, twp. 22, rg. 12. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

L. A. Lewis to Fannie Powell, both of New Madrid County: Lot 5, blk. 6, in L. A. Lewis 3rd addition to the city of Lilbourn. \$50.

Stella C. Harvey and husband to C. E. Nelson, both of New Madrid county: Lot 7, block 29, Cooper's 1st addition to the city of Parma. \$900.

C. E. Nelson to Ollie Walters, both of New Madrid County: Lot 7, block 29, Cooper's 1st Addition to the city of Parma. \$500.

Pleasant I. Bonner to James L. Gipson, both of New Madrid County: That part of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 8, twp. 24-13 west of center of tributary No. 1 to main ditch of D. D. No. 13. \$2000.

Earnest L. Crumpecker to Geo. L. Wright, both of New Madrid county: Lot 1, block 58 and lot 4, block 61, city of Morehouse. \$200.

William Berry of Portageville to Ray Pryor of Poinsett County, Ark., a parcel of ground in the City of Portageville covering the South part of lots 6 and 7, block 26, De Lisle 1st addition. \$650.

Marriage License
Albert Summers and Ruth McBride, both of Lilbourn.

D. E. Snider and Lula Nelson, both of East Prairie.

George Earl Beaird and Thelma May Hall of New Madrid.

David Blanton had a dozen small boys for supper Sunday evening in honor of his thirteenth birthday.

Robert Hilleman and wife of Miles City, Montana, arrived in this city Tuesday. Mr. Hilleman formerly lived in Illinois. He told the Jimp that he would probably locate in Skeston with his brother.—Illmo Jimplicite.

Of the 40 or more countries and states that retain some form of monarchical government women rule three—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, Grand Duchess, Charlotte of Luxembourg and Empress Waizero Zanditu of Abyssinia.

Architect Lindsay, Contractors Jno. Young, Thos. Hopkins and Roscoe Wellocke of Skeston were in town Tuesday conferring with Dr. H. L. Reid on the improvements to be made on the Service Garage and on some of the work on the new residence of Dr. J. R. Lee.—Charleston Times.

R. A. McCord and Newman Cox have formed a partnership for the breeding of pure bred Poland China hogs and have on their farm at Lilbourn 30 head of sows and gilts as a foundation. They have named their herd "Pride Land Prolific Poles." The Standard welcomes the new firm into hog kingdom.

Last Sunday the following persons from Skeston were guests at the D. B. Riley home: Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horn, Mrs. Kate Harris, Mrs. Cora Crowe, Mrs. C. C. Freeman and daughter, Miss Virginia, Misses Audrey and Lydia Chaney and Vera Walpole.—New Madrid Record.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Mason and Miss Antoinette Grossman of Morehouse and Misses Hyacinth Sheppard and Elsie Smart motored to Jackson Saturday and spent Saturday night and Sunday in that city the guests of Mrs. Mason's and Miss Grossman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grossman.

C. L. Blanton was sale clerk for the Poland China hog sale of Harper & Wallace of Bertrand held at Dexter, Saturday. The top of the sale was \$95 for a very splendid gilt, while the low price was \$8 for a small boar pig. The average for the 35 head was in the neighborhood of \$30. Fifteen small boars held the average down.

The Rev. A. T. Tidwell, a veteran Methodist preacher, died at Barnes hospital, St. Louis, Monday. He was pastor of the Skeston Methodist church many years ago, and was assaulted by a saloon keeper because of his attention to the liquor business in that city prior to local option, and seriously injured. He has been an invalid for many years, possibly as a result of these injuries.

The linotype typesetting machine is a very tricky piece of machinery, and unless watched carefully will cause much trouble. It sometimes has the fault of dropping two letters at a time instead of one, and it evidently exercised that privilege last week in the office of a Springfield paper, where the editor endeavored to chronicle the birth of an 11-pound baby. An extra figure dropped, which caused the paper to say that the baby weighed 111 pounds.